

JPRS 79351

2 November 1981

Korean Affairs Report

No. 170



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Chong Chun-ki at CPRF Party for Choe Hong-Hui (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	1
ROK Accused of Detaining 15,000 in Forced Labor Camps (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	3

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK's Chon Views Legislature, Coal Incident (TONG-A ILBO, 17 Oct 81)	4
Seoul Daily Worries About 'Excessive Organization' (Editorial; TONG-A ILBO, 17 Oct 81)	5
ROK Daily on Liquidation of Old Era (Editorial; CHOSON ILBO, 18 Oct 81)	7
Parties' Effort To Remove Yusin Remnants Hailed (Yi Chong-ku; THE KOREA HERALD, 21 Oct 81)	9
Current ROK Opposition Parties Criticized (Kim Kim Yong-sul; KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 19 Oct 81)	11
Lawmakers Demand Home Minister's Resignation (THE KOREA TIMES, 20 Oct 81)	14
ROK Not To Intervene in Rev Mun's Case in U.S. (YONHAP, 21 Oct 81)	16
Briefs	
Chon Addresses National Police	18
Economic Policy Deliberation Body	18

ECONOMY

Over 200 Billion Won Set for Mineral Industry (THE KOREA TIMES, 21 Oct 81)	19
---	----

Briefs

Japan Expanded Investment	21
Japanese View on Korean Economy	21
Increased Manpower Exports Planned	21

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Delegates to AARRO Meeting Urge Cooperation (THE KOREA TIMES, 21 Oct 81)	23
---	----

Mauritius Pledges To Increase Fish Quota for ROK (Kim Chang-yong; THE KOREA TIMES, 21 Oct 81)	25
--	----

Briefs

ROK, Oman Temporary Aviation Accord	26
France Continues Improving Ties	26
DSP's Sasaki To Visit	26
Asian Games Delegation Arrival	26
Invitation to French CP	27

FOREIGN TRADE

Briefs

Steel Exports	28
Foreign Exchange Dwin ling Continues	28
Plant Export Industry Fund Urged	28

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' Notes Kim Il-song Work on Party (KCNA, 19 Oct 81)	29
--	----

'NODONG SINMUN' on Generation of Youths (KCNA, 19 Oct 81)	31
--	----

Young People's Labor Feats Greet Youth Congress (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	33
--	----

Briefs

Provincial Delegations to LSWYK	34
---------------------------------	----

ECONOMY

Bases of Metal Industry Cemented (KCNA, 19 Oct 81)	35
---	----

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Leaders at Gymnastic Display for LSWYK Congress (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	37
--	----

MEDIA AND THE ARTS

Briefs 'Song of Paradise' Production	38
---	----

KOREANS IN JAPAN

Briefs	
LSWYK Congress Arrivals	39
LSWYK Arranges Party	39
Other Japanese Delegates Arrive	39
Chongnyon Traders Met	39

FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' Welcomes Benin Foreign Minister (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	40
Ho Tam Addresses Banquet for Benin Counterpart (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 21 Oct 81)	41
Benin Minister Addresses Party in His Honor (KCNA, 21 Oct 81)	44
Kim Il-song Sends Greeting to Somalian President (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	46
Expansion of DPRK-Pakistan Relations Foreseen (THE PAKISTAN TIMES, 29 Sep 81)	47
Foreign Delegates Arrive To Attend LSWYK Congress (KCNA, 16 Oct 81)	48
More Foreign Delegates to LSWYK Congress Arrive (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	49
Youth Congress Delegates Arrive (KCNA, 16 Oct 81)	52
Foreign Youth Delegates Praise Kim Il-song, Kim Chong-il (PYONGYANG KCNA, 17 Oct 81)	60

Foreign Delegates to LSWYK Congress Tour Different Sites (KCNA, 17 Oct 81)	62
Foreign Delegates to LSWYK Congress Visit Pyongyang Sites (KCNA, 19 Oct 81)	65
Foreign Delegates to LSWYK Congress Tour DPRK (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	68
Delegates to LSWYK Congress Tour Mangyongdae (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	72
Chong Chun-ki at Bulgarian Anniversary Meeting (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	75
'NODONG SINMUN' Marks Bulgaria's 1,300th Anniversary (KCNA, 20 Oct 81)	77
Bulgarian Ambassador Hosts Reception (KCNA, 21 Oct 81)	79
Briefs	
CPSU Revolution Slogans Cited	80
Malaysian Government Delegation Arrival	80
Asian Games Delegation Departure	80
Malaysian Delegation Feted	81
KWP Delegation to Mexico	81
Panhellenic Socialist Movement Greeted	81
DPRK Missions Mark KWP Anniversary	81
Spanish Socialist Workers' Party Greeted	82
LSWYK Congress Arrivals	82
USSR Reporter, African Delegate Arrival	82
CSSR Premier Message	82
Bulgarian Film Week Opens	83
Benin Foreign Minister Arrival	83
Ho Tam, Benin Minister Meet	83
Benin Foreign Minister Feted	83

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHONG CHUN-KI AT CPRF PARTY FOR CHOE HONG-HUI

SK201043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland [CPRF] arranged a party at the Ongyu restaurant on the evening of October 19 for Mr Choe Hong-hui, publisher of PAEDAL SINBO and president of the International Federation of Taekwondo, and his party.

Invited there were Mr Choe Hong-hui and his wife and their party. Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Kim Man-kum, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland Hong Ki-mun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Yu-sun, secretary general of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots Chang Hak-myong, vice-director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland Yo Yon-ku and other personages concerned were present there.

Addressing the party first, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki said:

During your visit to the homeland, you Mr President of the International Federation of Taekwondo had the honour of being received by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song. This is an expression of the deep trust of the fatherly leader in you and all other personages overseas and a manifestation of his high expectation for a greater progress of the overseas compatriots movement for national reunification.

Wherever you went during your stay in the homeland, you Mr Choe Hong-hui praised the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song as the great leader of the nation and the immortal chuche idea founded by him as the only guiding idea of our times and expressed admiration at the innovatory successes made by the people in the homeland under the guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre. This inspired us to devote ourselves more energetically to the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Noting that talks were held between Mr Choe Hong-hui and personages concerned in the homeland on the question of national reunification which culminated in the publication of a joint statement, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki said: This is one more precious contribution to the struggle for promoting national reunification.

We, he declared, will certainly win victory in our cause of reunification as long as the great leader President Kim Il-song stands at its helm, the desire of our people for reunification grows fiercer than ever before and there are patriotic figures like you Mr Choe Hong-hui abroad.

Speaking next, Mr Choe Hong-hui said:

Our country with a long history, which had presented tributes to other countries in the past, has turned into a land where the heads of state, politicians, thinkers, young people and scientists of many countries of the world visit in great number with gifts, which leaves me overwhelmed with deep emotion.

It goes without saying that this wonderful reality has been made possible thanks to the great President Kim Il-song, the chuche idea and the dear leader who aids the great leader and wisely leads the working masses.

He further said:

We had a significant day which we will remember till the last moments of our lives.

Busy as he was, the great leader President Kim Il-song found time to receive me and my wife and my party, who are nameless persons. This is the highest glory to us.

The president, despite the claim of his busy affairs, in which he had to count every second, tender-heartedly showed all love and kindness to us.

Allow me to propose a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

The party proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments.

CSO: 4120/35

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK ACCUSED OF DETAINING 15,000 IN FORCED LABOR CAMPS

SK200838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0826 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique is detaining more than 15,000 patriotic people and students in forced labor camps of the puppet army and persecuting them, said KNS conveying a report of the September 20 issue of the U.S. newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES quoting materials of the "Emergency Council of Christians on the South Korean Affairs" in Japan.

According to a report of the English language paper KOREA HERALD published in Seoul, some 58,000 people were detained in those camps from August last year to January this year.

NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Koreans published in Canada, reported on September 26 that a large number of students and citizens who were arrested in the Kwangju popular uprising in May last year and students who staged anti-"government" demonstrations in various parts of South Korea are now under detention in the camps.

The military fascist clique supplies to those detainees less than a half of the meals served to the soldiers of the puppet army and are driving them hard in the building of military setups near the military demarcation line.

Some detainees die tragic deaths from brutal tortures, hunger and hard toil forced upon them by the fascists.

Alarmed by growing voices denouncing the inhumane persecution, the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique is carrying on the false propaganda that the forced labor camps "have been removed: and all the detainees "have been sent back to society."

But, it has been disclosed that more than 15,000 people are still under detention.

This repressive act of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is another treacherous crime which the preceding dictators dared not commit, it has evoked the indignation of broad public circles.

CSO: 4120/35

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK'S CHON VIEWS LEGISLATURE, COAL INCIDENT

SK200212 Soul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 Oct 81 p 2

[From "Tidbits" column]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan, also president of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], is reported to have expressed his views on the legislature, administration and the recent incident regarding low-caloried coal briquettes in a meeting held at Chong-wadae on the morning of 16 October for issuing letters of appointment to the newly-appointed cadre members of the DJP including Na Sok-ho, chairman of the DJP policy committee.

According to a DJP member who attended the meeting, President Chon warned that the National Assembly should not be a replica of the old one in which the members--with the next election in mind--made political remarks to gain popularity. In reference to the scandal of low-caloried coal briquettes, President Chon stressed: "It seems that in the past businessmen were spared from punishment for fear of creating inconveniences to the public. Now, we must deal with such things wisely by sternly punishing those businessmen while not creating inconveniences for the people."

President Chon is also reported to have lamented that people still denounce certain personages by deliberately linking them with the old era. He reportedly stressed that Korea's request to Japan for economic cooperation is natural.

After the DJP cadres were given their letters of appointment, Kwon Chong-tal, DJP secretary general, reportedly made a special report to President Chon on party affairs.

CSO: 4108/28

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SEOUL DAILY WORRIES ABOUT 'EXCESSIVE ORGANIZATION'

SK191213 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 Oct 81 p 2

[Editorial: "The Korean Youth League--We Worry About Harmful Consequences of Excessive Organization of the People"]

[Text] The Korean Youth League will emerge next year with the aim of rallying 5 million members comprised of youths from kindergarten to college and working youths on the pretext of training a nucleus force of the people. The Education Ministry, chiefly in charge of the operation of this league, has appropriated 1.7 billion won in the budget for the purpose of the league's organization, training and operations.

When approving the law on the youth league on 27 March this year shortly before its dissolution, the Legislative Council for National Security planned to organize this league within the year and expand it into a pan-national organization by 1986, encompassing 5 million members. Because of the difficulty of forming a vast organization in a short span of time and because of the people's passive response, however, the formal inauguration of this organization has been delayed for a year.

Because the youth league is a corporate judicial person, it can be regarded as a private organization. Considering that the government will actively interfere in, support and supervise the organization and operation of the league in accordance with the law of the league, however, we can define it as an organization under control of the government.

According to the law on the league, the league is aimed both at training youth to become a nucleus force of the people by helping them have a correct view of the country and the people and at contributing to the fatherland's unification and to creation of a historical national upsurge. In this regard, the education minister is authorized to change the scope and direction of the activities of the league if deemed necessary as demanded by government policy. This means that the scope and direction of the activities of the league can change as demanded by the government. Because of the league's nature, the government or local autonomous organizations will offer financial aid to the league and allow it gratuitous use of state and public property and even military facilities, if needed.

Nothing has been formally announced in detail as to the nature of the activities of the league--an unprecedentedly large youth organization which will wholly depend on support and supervision by the government. The chief aim of the youth league,

however, is to instill in youth patriotism, loyalty, brotherly love, the spirit of self-reliance, of being a vanguard and of partnership by developing democratic discipline among league members. Training methods include intensive spiritual and collective training by having league members visit historical relics where militias fought and other places and participate in camping, marine exercises, large-scale collective activities and various other functions.

No one will oppose the aim and ideals of the league. However, is it necessary for us to have a vast organization costing so much and inviting misunderstanding?

The education minister and other officials concerned think that they cannot conduct spiritual and political training for youth with the already existing 26 youth organizations, including the Young Men's Christian Association, and through schools because these organizations seek their own specific aims and because their capabilities are limited. Accordingly, they believe that they need a powerful pan-national organization to achieve this end. They demand that, to cope with the situation in which North Korea has a juvenile corps of 3 million spiritually-armed members and the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea which has 3.5 million members, we possess a similar organization.

Unfortunately, the people have been passive to the idea of the league since the approval of the law on this league. This is because of their unfavorable memory of Jugend in Germany in the 1930's. The Education Ministry stresses that the nature of the league differs from the German Jugend. We doubt the persuasive power of this claim. Furthermore, the hasty approval of the law made the people suspicious about the league. Hasty approval of the law without discussion--an act eliminating the possibility of strong opposition on a political issue--has left an impression that the motive behind the league's inauguration is not just.

Apart from this circumstantial reason, the people hate excessive organization so the population because they believe that this will eventually violate freedom. The government should take into consideration the idea that many people feel that our society is too organized. We should realize that, in having a showdown against a totalitarian system, the method of our struggle should not resemble theirs.

Sympathizing with the ideal behind the young league, we urge the government not to violate the principle of a democratic society by excessively organizing the people.

CSO: 4108/28

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY ON LIQUIDATION OF OLD ERA

SK200345 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 18 Oct 81 p 2

[Editorial: How To Liquidate the Old Era"]

[Text] In recent days, the government and political parties have become politically active in liquidating the remaining vestiges of the old era. Needless to say, as long as the trend of the times aspires to the new era, maintaining vestiges of the old era and old system is not desirable. In this connection, on 16 October the government and political party leaders met at the official residence of Prime Minister Nam Tok-u and reached an agreement on repealing, as a first step, the special national security law (enacted in December, 1971) and the presidential emergency order on economic stability and growth (effective 3 August 1972).

It is natural that the national security act and the 3 August measure should be abrogated because those laws are no longer necessary from a legal point of view. However, we want to study this move not from the standpoint of legal interpretation, but from that of politics. As is well known, the national security act contains many negative and unconstitutional factors which allow the president to proclaim a state of emergency, to control the economy, to issue national mobilization decrees, and to stop workers from waging collective action. Moreover, the law has given an extremely bad impression because it was passed in an abnormal way only by the ruling party meeting in an annex to the National Assembly building.

In the meantime, though the 3 August presidential order bestowed a special favor on entrepreneurs by freezing repayment of private loans to enterprises and so on, it also hurt not a few bona fide creditors. This is an affirmative measure from the viewpoint of the fact that it made it possible for enterprises to surmount difficulties and made possible the acceleration of high growth. This notwithstanding, it has caused unbalanced growth, thus leaving lots of problems in its wake.

At any rate, the aim of repealing the national security act and the 3 August measure is to liquidate the negative vestiges of the old era, thereby ushering in a new era. Furthermore, the term "national security" is likely to be considered taboo, but the government has taken the initiative to agree to repeal the law. This move by the government shows its determination to resolutely break away from the lingering habits of the old system. Noteworthy in this regard is that the ruling and opposition sides have reached an agreement through rational dialogue in a harmonious atmosphere, not in an atmosphere teeming with shouting and confrontation.

A large number of laws should be subject to review to liquidate the remnants of the old era, not only the two mentioned above.

If worried by possible confusion as a result of rash revision and abolition of laws, the National Assembly should take its time deliberating and deal with them step by step.

The work of liquidating remnants of the old era and old system will certainly be continued, but at this juncture we need to define the end of the old era. If we set the present as the starting point, the first republic, the second republic and the third republic are all old era. Well, the first republic does not really matter because it was a long time ago. What matters are the third and the fourth republics which immediately preceded the current fifth republic. And it is only natural to define the old era as the later half of the third republic--beginning September 1969 when the Democratic Republican Party forcibly pushed through a revision of the constitution giving the president a third presidential term--and the entire era of the fourth republic after October of 1972, the period called the Yusin system.

From an objective point of view, politics regressed and the economy showed superficial growth during these periods. However, the gap between the rich and poor was widened, privileges, corruption and various sorts of irregularities were rife and political feuds became serious. If we are to follow the old saying of "new wine in new goatskin" since we are now aspiring for a new era we have to liquidate remnants of the old era by separating ourselves from the laws, systems, politics and the force of habits wrongly accumulated in the past.

Liquidating remnants of the old era should be based on democratic ways in view of the fact that the fifth republic has adopted building a democratic welfare state as its national goal. Democracy was of course claimed in the old eras, but the fifth republic should without fail achieve democratic development acceptable to the general public by renewing its determination and seeking national harmony in the course of achieving democracy. Second, the fifth republic should sincerely adopt the goal of public welfare. In other words, the fifth republic should achieve maximum stabilization in public life and drastically narrow the gap between the rich and the poor. In particular, we firmly believe that the fifth republic should emphasize its new legal and political goal of increasing income for the workers and those in low-income brackets.

CSO: 4108/28

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES' EFFORT TO REMOVE YUSIN REMNANTS HAILED

SK210632 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Oct 81 p 5

[Article by Yi Chong-ku]

[Text] The proposed abrogation of the national safeguard law has great symbolic significance in that it spells an end to whatever has been left of the Yusin (revitalizing reforms) system.

The law virtually negated by the adoption last October of the new constitution was enacted December 27, 1971, empowering the president to declare a state of national emergency.

By invoking the 12-article law, the late President Pak Chong-hui proclaimed a state of national emergency and cleared the way for the introduction of the Yusin mechanism in 1972.

The statute may safely be stigmatized as the very author of devastated politics, because it harbingered the advent of the Yusin system marked by protracted presidency and extreme bipartisan confrontation.

Earlier this month, leaders of the minority Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Korea National Party (KNP) called for an eradication of the allegedly formant vestiges of Yusin.

Some time after the call, the majority Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and minority DKP and KNP agreed to abolish the law during the current regular National Assembly session.

The repeal of the law, however, is devoid of any substantial meaning, because the law was neutralized following the assassination of the last President Pak and the subsequent adoption of the new mother law.

Symbolic significance may be accorded to the retraction of the 10-year-old law, because it means an irrevocable end to the Yusin system.

By agreeing to propose a joint motion for the abrogation of the law, major political parties showed a resolve to materialize dialogue politics amid enhanced national concord and harmony.

Furthermore, the government raised no objection to the interparty agreement to put an end to the law, saying the envisaged negation of the law coincides with President Chon Tu-hwan's intention to eradicate laws and orders hampering national growth and development.

In his inaugural speech last March, Chon promised to free the people from political repression, abuse of power, poverty and threats of war.

Thus, the abolition of the law will serve to materialize President Chon's promise.

The law was legislated 10 years ago with effervescent controversy and opposition from various segments of society.

The late president proclaimed a state of national emergency December 6, 1971, three weeks ahead of the creation of the law, which gave him increased prerogatives.

As minority lawmakers made desperate attempts to block the passage of the law, staging an all-night sit-in-and occupying the assembly platform, the then majority Democratic Republican Party (DRP) forced its approval unilaterally at a place other than the main chamber.

The passage of the law belatedly justified President Pak's declaration of the state of emergency and authorized him to take a series of emergency measures.

Pak ordered a freeze on payment of interest of usurious curb loans, a special censorship of the press and regulation of outdoor rallies and demonstrations.

In the wake of the series of emergency measures, public complaints increased, and rival political parties went to extremes, hamstringing the otherwise smooth parliamentary politics.

As a result, many persons fell victim to the sting of the law and emergency steps.

The law was placed beyond judicial review, and people had no place to appeal to.

At any rate, the government and major political parties agreed to eliminate the controversial law, one of the dregs of the past political system.

The agreement may be interpreted as the political circle's conscientious efforts to remove vestiges of the Yusin system and realize new politics in the new era.

The people in general seem to hail the abrogation, along with a demand that other existing factors infringing on human rights and hindering national development be ferreted out and removed.

CSO: 4120/33

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CURRENT ROK OPPOSITION PARTIES CRITICIZED

SK211115 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 19 Oct 81 p 3

[Column by Kim Kim Yong-sul, director equivalent of the KYONGHYANG SINMUN Political Department: "There Is no Longer a 'Rightful Opposition Party'"]

[Excerpts] In a nutshell, in this era there cannot be a so-called rightful opposition party, and its root, if it ever existed, has been completely extirpated. This is proved by the following: first, the cause of the anti-dictatorial struggle, the principal reason for the existence of rightful opposition parties until the fourth republic, is now defunct in the fifth republic.

At the same time, the anticommunist struggle, the ideological buttress of rightful opposition parties in the past, has now been inherited not by a specific party but has become an ideological common cause for all parties of the fifth republic.

Second, it must not be overlooked that the composition and character of today's opposition party are entirely different from that in the fourth republic. The majority of leading officials, parliamentarians and senior members of the opposition party now represents the new political generation. A drastic change in the generations of the opposition party has occurred. Despite these circumstances, some members of the opposition party are still exhibiting the chronic evils of the rightful opposition parties of the past, while hampering the development of the opposite party. This is very regrettable. The worst example is that they take internal party affairs to the National Assembly, disturbing its regular operation.

Recently, because of a complaint over the personnel reshuffle in their party and the atmosphere of the meetings between the leaders and parliamentarians of the party, they delayed the convocation of the session of the budget committee. And, prior to the opening of the regular session of the National Assembly, they attempted, through the floor leaders of the assembly, to change the agenda of the regular session that had already been approved. These were clearly anachronistic acts. Another evil is the breach of political and moral promises. Although they are participating, some take a negative attitude towards the development of the new politics. This is clearly a moral deception and a continuation of the opportunist idea that was rampant in the old era. Such an attitude, we can say, should become an object of people's condemnation, because seasoned politicians, since they have now taken part in the new politics, must make every effort to develop and sow the idea of the new era and of stable political reform. Nevertheless, in reality, there are still some

politicians who have not relinquished the stereotyped political slogans and double-dealing tactics inherited from the old era, but who still try to seek personal popularity by pandering to popular tastes, to extremes, lie and speak against the system.

In addition, what worries us is that they always try to interpret all political phenomenon and events with the government in mind. We can easily say that the blemished political history of the 30 years of constitutional governments was mainly created by those who always acted with the government, and obtaining power, in mind.

This political trend added to the traditional power-seeking character of our people, resulting in a deepening of people's distrust for politics. We cannot say that such a political trend did not persist in the operation of the eleventh National Assembly.

When we view relations among opposition parties, we can still find many problems which we should resolve. The new constitution paves the way for multipolar politics. However, some people have occasionally ignored the multipolar system, thus disturbing the political climate. The majority opposition party has intentionally ignored minority opposition parties, thus revealing a lack of the sense of coexistence. If the majority opposition party does not surreptitiously hope for the revival of the past bipolar system, this practice should be corrected.

The opposition parties of the fifth republic are at a crossroads from which they should create the new character of the new-era-opposition-party by resolutely eliminating some negative factors deviating from the new political principles. To this end, they should, above all, fully understand President Chon Tu-hwan's idea on reform, that we have neither reforming force nor force being reformed but that we are all participating in reform work. We should take the lead in setting up the ethic of joint participation. Thus, we can expand the sphere of our activities.

In order to expand the sphere of joint participation, we should, above all, achieve the stable development of politics. Without achieving stability, we cannot achieve political development and modernization. Nor can we expand opposition parties. This being the case, only when the opposition parties continue separating themselves from the past and stabilizing themselves can their foundation for existence be consolidated and their future-oriented tradition also be firmly established.

This should be accompanied by the will of reformation. Without reformation, there will be only a tradition that rots off and no vital tradition can be established.

However, it is an absolute miscalculation to believe that party expansion can be achieved by the ambition to grab power.

When the opposition parties leave no means untried to grab power, the very foundation of the state will be shaken and, paradoxically, the opposition parties will be frustrated and smitten by a tragic fate. This has already been proven by history.

Now is the time for the opposition parties to continually strengthen activities such as endlessly proposing policies for the people and national development, exploring practical policies in favor of the people instead of excessively logical and textbook-like political theories and undertaking constructive criticism instead of coming up with criticism for the sake of attack.

When opposition parties become like this, the people will have more confidence in them with each passing day. Also, the opposition parties will be able to build up their image as a reliable advisor to the government and as a partner of the ruling party for the development of the National Assembly. By contrast, when the opposition parties remain mistrusted by the bureaucratic class, when the ruling party considers them uncooperative, they will flounder as eternal minority opposition forces. Such precedents are to be found easily in our constitutional history.

Therefore, the opposition parties should incessantly challenge themselves not to be outsiders but to be assistants in the process of political stabilization and reform-propelled political development. When this is the case with the opposition parties, the nation can advance and they will certainly contribute to historical development by providing a take-off for themselves.

CSO: 4108/28

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LAWMAKERS DEMAND HOME MINISTER'S RESIGNATION

SK200708 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Oct 81 p 1

[Text] Lawmakers grilled the home minister and the national police headquarters director on the alleged theft of deposit certificates, arguing that they should quit voluntarily in view of the seriousness of the incident.

In a night-long meeting of the home affairs committee of the National Assembly yesterday, lawmakers of the major minority party, the Democratic Korea Party, demanded immediate resignation of Home Minister So Chong-hwa and National Police Headquarters Director Yu Hung-su.

Home Minister So said he was prepared to assume all the responsibility on a scope within his accountability in such reasonable manner as being understandable to the people.

Yu said he felt an acute sense of responsibility for all the fuss caused by the scandalous theft of the bank bills.

The committee session lasted through the night until around 1 a.m. today.

Rep O Hong-sok of the DKP argued that the fact that policemen charged with the duty of wiping out thefts committed theft alone as a reason good enough for the cabinet to resign en masse.

In this context, the resignation of home minister and NPH Director Yu Hung-su was "too natural."

Rep Yu Sang-ho of the majority Democratic Justice Party, said it was another kind of human rights violation if officers in higher ranks should be held accountable automatically for the wrongdoings perpetrated by the men under his direct control.

Then, Rep Yu demanded full accounts of what role the police officers had in the theft so that they faced dismissal. Three police officers under whose command Detective Ha was were sacked.

Rep So Chong-won of the DKP demanded sizable hikes in the salaries of policemen as an institutional device against the recurrence of such shameful incident.

He asked what kind of performance of duty could be expected of policemen receiving only 160,000 won in salaries despite 10 years of service?

NPH Director Yu said Detective Ha stole the bank bills not under a premeditated plan but under momentary impulse while probing the murder of Mrs Yu Kyong-hwa. "It was a momentary act in the absence of reason. There was no others implicated in the theft," said Yu.

According to Yu, Ha is now living in a house which he rented on a three million won in key money.

Rep O of the DKP took issue with the alleged torture by policemen of Mrs Ko Chong-suk now on trial on charges of murdering Mrs Yun. He also asked about the alleged torture of collegian Chang Kyong-su who was released after having been interrogated for 15 days under arrest in connection with the murder of his girl friend Miss Pak Sang-un.

Home Minister So and NPH Director Yu denied the torture allegation. They said there had not been torture whatsoever in the course of investigation.

However, Home Minister So promised that no human rights be encroached upon the course of investigation.

Meanwhile, the lawmakers on the committee were given briefing on the progress of the investigation of murder of Miss Pak in a closed-door session.

Meanwhile, the major three political parties--the majority Democratic Justice Party, the KDP and the Korea National Party--resolved in their respective meeting of party leaders yesterday morning to come out strongly against the case of theft making it a hot political issues.

CSO: 4120/33

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK NOT TO INTERVENE IN REV MUN'S CASE IN U.S.

SK210137 Seoul YONHAP in English 0116 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Seoul, 21 Oct (YONHAP)--The Korean Government will not intervene in the case of Unification Church leader Rev Mun Son-myong, who is being accused in the United States of filing false income tax returns, Foreign Minister No Sin-yong told the National Assembly.

In what appeared to be the first comment on the scandal by a senior Korean Government official, No said the government has made its position clear on the issue, to both the U.S. Government and other pertinent authorities in that country, and added, "If a religious organization violates the law of a country (where it is operating), it should be governed by the law of that country."

The foreign minister was being interpellated by the assembly, Korea's unicameral parliament, Tuesday evening.

In answer to a lawmaker's question that the government may reconsider setting up a separate agency to deal with overseas aid, No said that this would depend on the scale and number of recipients of South Korea's economic assistance next year.

On Seoul's standing request for Japanese loans totaling 10 billion U.S. dollars, including 4 billion dollars in commercial loans, No, South Korea's chief negotiator for the loan package, said he will stake his portfolio as foreign minister on the obtaining of the loans.

On South Korea's relations with European nations, the minister said that France continues to show an active interest in enhancing its commercial and economic relations with this country, and that Seoul's long-standing friendship with West Germany is being strengthened. The election of Socialist Francois Mitterrand to the French presidency in May has aroused concern on the part of the South Korean Government that Paris may move to seek improved relations with North Korea, with which it has no diplomatic relations at present.

No said South Korea will seek expanded and strengthened relations with nonaligned nations on a bilateral basis, to get ahead of North Korea in this area of diplomacy.

He added that the government has begun its diplomatic efforts to encourage the participation of "all nations of the world including communist countries" in the 1988 Seoul Olympics. South Korea will also seek improved relations with Cuba, the minister said.

"Those foreign ministers of nonaligned countries with whom I met while in New York pointed out that the awarding of the 1988 Olympics to Seoul means a victory for this country in its diplomatic contest with North Korea," No said. "Even North Korea's sympathizers now endorse our proposal for the entry of South and North Korea into the world body."

CSO: 4120/33

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

CHON ADDRESSES NATIONAL POLICE--Seoul, 21 Oct (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan said Wednesday that it was essential for the Korean Police Force to maintain a higher degree of integrity within itself while ferreting out and correcting social wrongs. Since the people count so much on the police, even a slight blunder on the latter's part could greatly let them down, Chon said in an address marking the 36th anniversary of the National Police. Urging the police to redouble their efforts for the maintenance of law and order, the chief executive stressed that no genuine democracy or healthy welfare society could be expected to exist where law was not observed and order not maintained. He made the remarks at the Sejong Cultural Center, where a ceremony in observance of Police Day was under way, with the attendance of Home Minister So Chong-hwa, chief of the National Police headquarters, and 4,000 police officers. [Text] [SK210235 Seoul YONHAP in English 0221 GMT 21 Oct 81]

ECONOMIC POLICY DELIBERATION BODY--Seoul, 21 Oct (YONHAP)--The Korean Government is expected to set up an industrial policy deliberation council under the wing of the Economic Planning Board early next month, to define and coordinate major industrial policies more effectively. The proposed council will comprise some 10 minister-level economic officials and some 20 experts from different sectors of society, Economic Planning Board officials said Wednesday. The council, to be chaired by the economic planning minister, will be in charge of formulating major industrial policies concerning reduced tariffs and tax exemptions to encourage such key industries as electronics and machinery, restrictions on exports and imports, the operation of major government funds such as the Korea Development Bank and the good grain and fertilizer management accounts, and major government investment projects. Among the council's functions will be as the holding of public hearings, the seeking of advice from experts on technical matters, and the forming of special subcommittees to carry out special tasks, the officials said. [Text] [SK210117 Seoul YONHAP in English 0044 GMT 21 Oct 81]

CSO: 4120/33

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

OVER 200 BILLION WON SET FOR MINERAL INDUSTRY

SK210653 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Oct 81 p 7

[Text] A total of 206,199 million won will be used for development costs in the fields of coal, electricity and minerals including crude oil at home and abroad next year.

The figures were disclosed yesterday in a report by the Energy-Resources Ministry on its major plans for next year. The report was submitted to the National Assembly Commerce-Industry Committee.

According to the report, coal development will require 140,437 million won, up 32 percent from the sum set aside for this year.

In efforts to maximize the development of the nation's indigenous fuel, coal will be dug to a total depth of 66 kilometers and total length of 25 kilometers will be surveyed.

The mechanization rate of coal mining equipment will increase to 18 percent next year from 12 percent projected for the year's end.

Coal stockpiles will be expanded enough to store 4.5 million tons during the summer season and also enough to store 1.5 million tons for government use in emergencies.

To tap uranium, some 1,200 square kilometers will be surveyed next year under the government policy of surveying 7,000 square kilometers by the end of 1986.

The report showed that 373 square kilometers of the target 528 square kilometers set for this year had been roughly surveyed by the end of September. Close surveys including boring will be conducted to a total depth of 8,500 meters for the exploration of uranium deposits in the Korean and Kumsan areas.

To push ahead with the oil-search program, the state-run Korea Petroleum Development Corp. (PEDCO) and private companies will begin to build a semi-submersible drilling rig next year and plan to complete it in one and a half years. A total of 57 million won will be required for the completion of the nation's first-ever oil rig.

The projected drilling rig will be used for the development of oil reserves at home and abroad, the report said.

Test boring will continue next year on the continental shelf between Korea and Japan under an agreement between the two neighbors to jointly explore for oil.

In addition to the Korea-Japan oil project, the nation will conduct an oil drilling operation in the fourth mining block and drill four wells off East Java, Indonesia next year.

The government also set 5 billion won as a fund for overseas energy development to help encourage private companies expedite overseas mineral development with the use of the fund.

According to the report, local private firms will survey a combined total of 17 mines abroad with an estimated fund of 203 million won and drill to a depth of 9,000 meters with an estimated 856 million won next year.

The construction of an LNG receiving terminal will begin in March next year at Pyongtaek near Asan Bay. The construction project for next year will require 140 billion won.

To also thrust ahead with gas projects, government financing will be extended next year to complete the construction of the first LPG-receiving terminal by early in 1983 and the second terminal in February next year.

CSO: 4120/33

BRIEFS

JAPAN EXPANDED INVESTMENT--Tokyo, 21 Oct (YONHAP)--The Japanese Government and private businesses are apparently seeking ways to expand Japanese investment in Korean industry, which has been declining in recent years. The Japan Machine Industry Cooperative decided, in an economic cooperation committee meeting held Tuesday, that it would send a joint investment survey team to Korea this year in order to promote Japanese businesses' investment in Korea industry. Meanwhile, the Japanese Government decided that it would bear the expenses for the survey team, and that the Japanese EXIM Bank's foreign investment financing plan would give priority to businesses which want to invest in Korea, Japan's NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN said. Japanese businesses' investment in Korea dropped from 220 million dollars in 1978, to 90 million dollars in 1979, and to 35 million dollars in 1980. The move to expand investments in Korea on the part of the Japanese Government and private businesses seems to be intended to ease strained relations due to Korea's recent request for 6 billion dollars in Japanese Government loans, sources here said. [Text] [SK210153 Seoul YONHAP in English 0125 GMT 21 Oct 81]

JAPANESE VIEW ON KOREAN ECONOMY--Seoul, 20 Oct (YONHAP)--Major Japanese firms are looking forward to a slow but steady economic growth in Korea in the future, but most of them are indifferent to improving their trade relations with Korea. This is among the major findings of a recent survey of how major Japanese firms view the future of the Korean economy. The survey was conducted by the Japanese productivity center, and the survey results were obtained and released by the planning and coordinating office of Daewoo business group here Tuesday. According to the survey results, 71.9 percent of 130 Japanese firms surveyed expected that the Korean economy would continue a slow but steady upturn in the future, and more than half (54.5 percent) of them said that Korea's economy will be at a point of development between Japan and the developing countries in 10 years time. But, Japanese firms do not attach great importance to the Korean market (56.7 percent) and they do not think that Korea is catching up with Japan economically (44 percent). Japanese firms which consider Japanese goods superior in quality to all other goods accounted for 67.2 percent of the total firms polled. As regards Korean-made commodities, 61.2 percent said that Korean goods are cheap, but their quality is fair. [Text] [SK20010 Seoul YONHAP in English 0042 GMT 20 Oct 81]

INCREASED MANPOWER EXPORTS PLANNED--Seoul, 22 Oct (YONHAP)--South Korea plans to set its manpower exports at 176,200 persons next year, up 14 percent over the manpower exports for this year. According to an 1982 labor policy paper submitted Thursday by the Labor Affairs Ministry here to the National Assembly, the foreign

exchange earnings by overseas Korean workers next year are projected at 1.55 billion U.S. dollars, up 20 percent over total earnings for this year. The paper said that in order to achieve these goals, the government would send overseas labor market exploration missions to the Middle East, including Saudi Arabia, to Latin America and to the African region, and invite foreign labor officials, such as the labor ministers of Bahrain and Libya, to Seoul as part of its campaign strategy. To ensure the continued good relations between overseas Korean workers and their employers, the government will arrange round-table conferences between labor and management next year in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, West Germany and Qatar. Meanwhile, 146,436 Korean workers obtained jobs abroad during the first eight months of this year, increasing the total number of overseas Korean workers to 166,051. Their combined foreign exchange earnings amounted to 1.29 billion U.S. dollars during the January-August period. [Text] [SK220246 Seoul YONHAP in English 0235 GMT 22 Oct 81]

CSO: 4120/33

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DELEGATES TO AARRO MEETING URGE COOPERATION

SK210640 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Oct 81 p 7

[Text] Foreign and Korean delegates to the Afro-Asia Rural Reconstruction Organization (AARRO) decided yesterday to consolidate exchanges of experience, technology and information among member countries.

In the Seventh General Conference of the International Rural Organization, 25 distinguished participants from 14 countries agreed that they would do their utmost to develop rural economies and enhance living standards.

They also determined to establish two regional offices—one in the United Arab Emirates and one in a French-speaking country—in a fresh bid to effectively pursue firm ties by region, in addition to unitary cooperation among the 25 member countries.

Closing a five-day series of discussions in Seoul, the rural revitalization mission agreed to hold various kinds of seminars on agro-forestry-fishery issues such as the RECA (Research and Education Center for AARRO) seminar and the fifth Afro-Arab seminar, which are respectively scheduled to open in Japan and Egypt next year.

Dr I. S. Minhas, secretary general of the AARRO, said in his address that the activities of the organization would center on health care of rural people and agricultural extension in the three coming years.

The member countries will also take necessary steps to help train farming youths in more developed countries and promote opportunities for education for rural workers.

The Seoul meeting was participated in by 14 member countries, of which four countries including India and Liberia dispatched ministerial-level officials.

The secretary general announced that Korea would hold the presidency of the AARRO, and Mauritius and the United Arab Emirates the co-vice presidency till the next regular meeting.

Meantime, nine countries including India, Japan and the Philippines were chosen as members of the executive committee. Also among the executive committee members were Lebanon, Liberia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Mauritius.

The executive committee will have an ensuing meeting today at the hotel Shilla to conclude pending issues related to AARRO activities and financial commitments.

In his farewell message, Korean Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries Ko Kun demanded that member countries strengthen AARRO activities and contribute to the economic and social development of the two continents.

"To achieve these ends, we must work hard to expand membership, AARRO functions and financial contributions," said Ko, who was chosen as president of the AARRO for the next three years.

CSO: 4120/33

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MAURITIUS PLEDGES TO INCREASE FISH QUOTA FOR ROK

SK210642 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Oct 81 p 7

[Article by Kim Chang-yong]

[Text] "Mauritius and Korea will achieve more rapid economic development through mutual cooperation, in particular in the agriculture and fishery sectors," a high ranking government official from Mauritius opined yesterday.

Rabindrah Ghurburrun, Mauritius minister of economic planning and development, told THE KOREA TIMES that the marine resource-abundant country would increase fish quotas for Korea fishing firms.

The minister, lauding the economic growth Korea has accomplished during the past decade, revealed his government's intention to import Korea-built fishing boats and other kinds of ships.

"I was very impressed by the fantastic economic progress when I inspected industrial sites and rural communities in Ulsan and Pohang, Kyongsang-namdo, a few days ago. Korea has upgraded the level of industrialization completely 10 years after I first visited here," he observed.

Its outstanding achievements had, he added, already enabled Korea to attain good credit in international society, and it was a splendid example of development programs for developing countries.

Ghurburrun came here to attend the Seventh General Conference of the Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organization (AARRO), which ended yesterday after five days of intensive discussions designed to eliminate starvation and improve the living standards of farming people.

The minister is concurrently vice-president of the AARRO conference, and is expected to preside over the next general forum of the government-level transnational setup for rural rehabilitation, as the triennial gathering will be hosted by Mauritius.

The influential figure noted that Korea, as a newly industrializing country, was required to help promote cordial relations with less developed countries for mutual benefits. He elaborated that Korea and his country would have to make reciprocal contributions to each other in a broad spectrum of political and economic segments by complementing shortages in each country.

CSO: 4120/33

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ROK, OMAN TEMPORARY AVIATION ACCORD--Seoul, 20 Oct (YONHAP)--The Republic of Korea and Oman signed a temporary agreement Saturday to open regular air routes between Seoul and Muscat, the Omani capital, the Ministry of Transportation announced Monday. The provisional agreement was signed by Song Ki-yong, director of the Ministry of Transportation, and Muhammad Rajab Albomer, his Omani counterpart. The two countries held aviation talks for five days at the ministry beginning October 13. Under the temporary agreement, the two national flag carriers--Korean Air Lines (KAL) and Gulf Air--will discuss weekly flight schedules on the Seoul-Muscat route and type of aircraft when regular air services are inaugurated. Korean Air Lines will be allowed to fly its planes to Muscat via two stopovers. [Text] [SK200123 Seoul YONHAP in English 0113 GMT 20 Oct 81]

FRANCE CONTINUES IMPROVING TIES--French Premier Pierre Mauroy has assured that his Socialist government will continue to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with Korea. The assurance was given Monday when he met with Transportation Minister Yun Cha-chung, according to a report reaching the ministry yesterday. The French premier was quoted as stressing the desire of the French Government to expand bilateral cooperative ties, especially in economic fields, with Korea in the days ahead. Minister Yun is now visiting Paris at the invitation of his French counterpart Charole Pittermand. Yun is the first Korean cabinet minister to have talks with the premier of the French Socialist Government under President Francois Mitterrand. [Text] [SK210701 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Oct 81 p 1]

DSP'S SASAKI TO VISIT--Tokyo, 21 Oct (YONHAP)--Chairman Ryosaku Sasaki of the Democratic Socialist Party of Japan will visit Seoul December 2-5, Japan's third largest opposition party announced officially yesterday. The senior Japanese politician is scheduled to meet with Korean President Chon Tu-hwan and parliamentary leaders. Dietnam Yutaka Kondo will visit Seoul prior to Sasaki to arrange the details of the visit. Sasaki will become the first leader of the Democratic Socialist Party to visit Korea, since the inauguration of South Korea's Fifth Republic, and his visit is expected to greatly improve his party's relations with the country, the officials added. [Text] [SK210132 Seoul YONHAP in English 0057 GMT 21 Oct 81]

ASIAN GAMES DELEGATION ARRIVAL--Seoul, 20 Oct (YONHAP)--A three-member Asian Games Federation (AGF) delegation, which arrived in Seoul Monday for a first-hand investigation into Seoul's capacity to host the 1986 Asian Games, said that this capacity is beyond question, since it has already won the right to host the 1988 summer Olympiad. The delegation led by Shaykh Fahad al-Ahmad al-Sabah of Kuwait, first

vice president of the AGF, also said that its tour to Seoul was merely to compliance with the AGF decision last year to dispatch a survey team to Seoul, Pyongyang and Baghdad, the three competitors for the 10th Asian Games venue. The team has already visited Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, on the first leg of its investigation tour. The AGF officials are scheduled to tour sports facilities around Seoul, including the Seoul sport complex, and visit Prime Minister Nam Tok-u during their four-day stay in this capital. The Kuwaiti prince and two other delegation members--Prof Anwar Chowdhry of Pakistan and Sharad Chandra Shah of Nepal--were received by Cho Sang-ho, president of the Korea Amateur Sports Association, and other sports officials on their arrival at the Kimpo international airport. [Text] [SK200228 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 20 Oct 81]

INVITATION TO FRENCH CP--On 16 October ROK Transportation Minister Yun Cha-chung, now paying an official visit to France, arranged a dinner party at the official residence of the ROK Ambassador to France Min Pyong-ki honoring the French Minister of State for Transportation Fiterman. At the party Minister Fiterman, who is one of four cabinet members from the French Communist Party, concurrently holds the post of minister of state and is the No 2 man of the French Communist Party, accepted with pleasure the invitation to visit Seoul offered by Minister Yun. Fiterman said that "It is the first time I have tasted Korean food," and added that "judging from the diversity and delicacy of the food, I can imagine the Korean culture." "Minister Fiterman was very informal, easy to talk with and he seemed very anxious to learn about Korea," Minister Yun Cha-chung said after the party. Transportation Minister Yun is visiting France at Fiterman's invitation. This is the first ministerial contact between the two republics since the inauguration of the French Socialist Government last May. Minister Yun will call on French Prime Minister Mauroy on 19 October and is scheduled to ride on the super high-speed train TVG with Fiterman. [Text] [SK200345 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 18 Oct 81 p 2]

CSO: 4108/28

BRIEFS

STEEL EXPORTS--Seoul, 20 Oct (YONHAP)--Korea's export of iron and steel products this year amounted to 1.66 billion dollars as of the end of September, up 19 percent over exports for the same period last year, according to a tally by the Korea Iron and Steel Association. The tally, released Tuesday, showed that the export of steel sheets and coils accounted for 634 million dollars, steel pipes for 349 million dollars, and wire ropes for 88 million dollars. The United States was the largest market for Korean iron and steel products accounting for 422 million dollars' worth, followed by Japan with 234 million dollars' worth, Saudi Arabia with 215 million dollars' worth. Exports to the European Community countries suffered a sharp decline during the January-September period, with only 160 million dollars. The association attributes this to poor export contracts as a result of the dollar bullishness in the European countries. [Text] [SK200238 Seoul YONHAP in English 0225 GMT 20 Oct 81]

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DWINDLING CONTINUES--Seoul, 17 Oct (YONHAP)--Korea's foreign exchange holdings have dwindled in recent months due to the worsening balance of invisible trade, officials at the Finance Ministry said Saturday. According to officials, the country's foreign exchange reserve stood at 5.7 billion dollars as of the end of September, down 900 million dollars from the amount at the end of the last year, and down 800 million dollars from the amount in the same period last year. The country's current balance has a deficit of 3.6 billion dollars, similar to that of one year earlier, primarily due to the increasing burden of the foreign debt fueled by high international interest rates. The officials said that the long-term capital balance recorded 1.9 billion dollars of surplus owing to smooth inducements of public and bank loans, while short-term capital balance showed a decreased surplus of 600 million dollars, compared with a 1.9 billion-dollar surplus one year earlier. The ministry estimates that the country's capital requirements this year will reach 7.9 billion dollars of which 4.6 billion dollars has been induced so far. [Text] [SK170330 Seoul YONHAP in English 0208 GMT 17 Oct 81]

PLANT EXPORT INDUSTRY FUND URGED--Seoul, 22 Oct (YONHAP)--The Korea Trade Promotion Corporation (KOTRA) said Thursday that it is desirable for major trading firms in Korea to create a fund for the country's plant export industry. The state-run KOTRA said such a fund, to be jointly sponsored by major plant export companies and general trading firms, is necessary to cope with international competition in the obtaining of construction contracts. In a report on the outlook for Korean enterprises' access to major countries' development projects, KOTRA also said it was advisable for the country to introduce an insurance system designed to counter possible risks in uncertain regions including the Middle East. Joint ventures and technical tie-ups with advanced nations could also contribute to the lessening of possible risks, according to the report. [Text] [SK220109 Seoul YONHAP in English 0040 GMT 22 Oct 81]

CSO: 4120/33

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' NOTES KIM IL-SONG WORK ON PARTY

SK191536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 19 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here October 18 dedicated articles to the 15th anniversary of the publication of "On the Elimination of Formalism and Bureaucracy in Party Work and the Revolutionization of Functionaries" (October 18, 1966), a historic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In an article headlined "Programmatic Guideline Which Opened a New Road of Turn in Improving Method and Style of Party Work," NODONG SINMUN says:

This historic work was published on October 18, 1966, when a new great turn was taking place in the development of our revolution.

At that time our party and people were faced with the weighty militant task to further consolidate the successes already made in the revolution and construction and, particularly, thoroughly implement the decision of the party conference which was held some time before the publication of the work and thus successfully build the economy and defences in parallel.

The new circumstance of the revolutionary development and its task demanded a decisive improvement of guidance of the party work and economic work commensurate with them.

In order to carry out this urgent task of our party and revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally called functionaries of the departments of organisational leadership and propaganda and agitation of the Central Committee of the party and made before them a speech "On the Elimination of Formalism and Bureaucracy in Party Work and the Revolutionization of Functionaries."

In the work the great leader, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the demand of our developing revolution and the actual conditions of the party work at that time, set forth programmatic tasks to eliminate the old work method and thoroughly establish a new revolutionary work method based on the revolutionary mass line and revolutionise and working-classize the functionaries by powerfully accelerating the ideological revolution.

The work which gave an all-round answer to the questions arising in improving the party work in a revolutionary way, fully displayed its invincible vitality in

strengthening and developing our party into a militant general staff with ever-victorious might in the past period and carries great significance still now in establishing a revolutionary work method in the whole party in conformity with the requirements of the developing reality in which the cause of modelling the whole society on the *chuche* idea is being powerfully promoted.

The significance of the work lies in that it gave a scientific exposition of the essence and harm of formalism brought out in acute relief in the guidance of the economic work and forms of its manifestation, thereby making it possible to thoroughly overcome the old work method and establish a revolutionary work method in the whole party and society, and that the work helped actively push ahead with the revolutionization and working-classization of the party members and working people by vigorously waging the ideological revolution.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON GENERATION OF YOUTHS

SK191621 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 19 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Oct (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today carries an article under the headline "Revolutionary Ranks of New Generation Faithfully Struggling Under the Leadership of the Glorious Party."

It says:

Today the entire young people of our country are faithfully struggling on the road of revolution under the guidance of the party and the leader.

It is the unshakable determination of the Korean youth and their noblest ideological and spiritual trait to remain boundlessly faithful to the party and the leader generation after generation.

What is basic in the traits of the new generation who have to carry forward the revolutionary cause to completion is to fully inherit the fidelity to the leader which was formed in the historical period when the road of revolution was hewed out for the first time and give full play to it.

The whole history of the Korean youth movement is proud annals in which a great example of fidelity to the leader was created among the young people and was brought into brilliant bloom from the first step of the movement.

Today all members of our younger generation are upholding our party centre from the stand and stance which the young communists in the past days maintained in attending young General Comrade Kim Il-song.

This tradition of allegiance has been purely inherited in the history of the development of the Korean youth movement. This is an incomparably precious and proud thing.

The most important feature in the traits of our new generation who glorify the history of allegiance generation after generation is, first of all, spotlessly clean purity of firm faith that they know nothing but our party.

Our young people are the revolutionary new generation who were born and grew up, being given education in chuche in the bosom of the party. It was the boundlessly

warm bosom of the party that our new generation knew before anything else while taking the first step; it is an ardent love for the party and the fatherland that they have stoutly cultivated.

Our young people are firm and unshakable in their stand and posture of attending the party. As the pure-minded generation form the main force of our revolution, the prospect of our party is immensely bright and the future of the fatherland promising.

What is important in the traits of our new generation who are soundly growing up as the successor to the cause of chuche is the militant stamina and indomitable fighting spirit with which they carry through the plan of the party through thick and thin.

It is the militant spirit of our young people to be first in holding high a torch in carrying out anything the party calls for and to unconditionally carry it through to the end without a moment's delay or hitch. With this stamina and way of working our young people are now displaying the honour of being a vanguard and a shock force in the construction of new large power stations, tideland reclamation, development of coal mines, railway construction and the construction of socialist countryside and performing new miracles and feats in their efforts to attain the grand 10 long-range targets of socialist construction.

The traits of our young people who are growing up as the reliable successor to the revolutionary cause are also characterized by their resoluteness in defending the authority and dignity of the party in every way.

They regard it as the important work of defending the party and revolution, as one related to the future of our revolution to ensure the authority of the party. They allow no concession and vacillation in the matters concerning the authority and dignity of the party. They are devoting all their efforts and wisdom to firmly defending and adding lustre to the undying feats and gains of our party.

The entire young people of our country are now rallied firm around the party in one mind and one will. The glorious Workers Party of Korea has struck its roots deep into millions of these young people along with the entire people throughout the country and enjoys their absolute support and trust. Our revolutionary cause will surely emerge victorious as long as this great party stands in the van and there are the young ranks of the rising generation, mighty revolutionary force which faithfully upholds the party.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YOUNG PEOPLE'S LABOR FEATS GREET YOUTH CONGRESS

SK201057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--The young people of Korea are performing feats of labour in various domains of the national economy, greeting the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea (October 20-24).

As of the end of September, 39 youth work shops, 1,107 youth workteams and over 96,000 LSWYK members and young people had carried out their yearly plans. And many youth work shops and workteams and over 2,000 LSWYK members and youth fulfilled their assignments of the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-84).

In the last 20 odd days alone, the young colliers of the Anju district coal mining complex boosted the daily average 1.2 times in coal production, 1.5 times in capital tunnelling and 1.3 times in preparatory tunnelling.

The LSWYK members and young workers of the Pyongyang Electric Bulb Factory have expanded the automatic electric bulb assembly line into three lines, thereby creating a capacity for annually producing millions of electric bulbs outside the plan.

Signal successes are being registered by the young workers of the Tasean general heavy machine works, the Kim Chaek iron and steel works, the Pyongyang textile combine and so on.

Meanwhile, the vigorous endeavours are being made to prepare a gift of loyalty on the occasion of the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK.

The LSWYK members and young workers of the factories and enterprises in South Pyongan Province prepared 10,000 tons of cement, 20 automobiles, 50 coal cars and other gifts, while successfully carrying out their assignments of the national economic plan. Young people in Kwon County, South Hamgyong Province, have built a cooking oil processing factory with a capacity of 3,000 tons as a gift.

Greeting the LSWYK Congress, school children throughout the country have vigorously waged a do-good-things-movement, through which they raised more than 10 million rabbits.

CSO: 4120/34

BRIEFS

PROVINCIAL DELEGATIONS TO LSWYK--Pyongyang, 17 Oct (KCNA)--Provincial (municipal) delegates arrived in Pyongyang on October 15 and 16 to attend the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. Hung on the facade of the Pyongyang railway station building was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, who opened the beginning of the chuche-based youth movement in his early age and has been leading the Korean youth movement along the road of victory. They were met at railway station by leading personnel of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. The delegates elected at the provincial (municipal) conferences of the LSWYK arrived in the capital with a pride in having greeted in the great heyday of the Korean youth movement and demonstrating the honour of being the vanguard and shock force in the general onward movement to carry through the decision of the Sixth Party Congress under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre. [Text] [SK171053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 17 Oct 81]

CSO: 4120/34

BASES OF METAL INDUSTRY CEMENTED

SK191545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GM 19 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Oct (KCNA)--The metal industry of Korea fully meets with its production demands for various kinds of steel and different standards of rolled steel.

Now its bases are being further consolidated.

Expansion projects are successfully progressing at the Kimchaek Iron and Steel Works and signal successes registered in introducing a newly developed chuche-based method of metallurgy into production.

With the conversion of the Kimchaek Iron and Steel Works into a giant comprehensive metallurgical base equipped with all the production processes from pig iron to steel and rolled steel in recent years, the power of the nation's ferrous metallurgical industry has further increased. In particular, the increasing proportion of steel sheet and plate in production and the mass production of cold rolled goods have opened up a new prospect for the development of the automobile, rolling stock, ship-building and other branches of the engineering industry and the daily necessities industry.

Over the last 10 years the steel production at the Kimchaek Iron and Steel Works has grown four times.

The workers of the Kangson Steel Works who astonished the world people by producing 120,000 tons at a bloomery with a rate capacity of 60,000 tons have constantly boosted its capacity to produce more than 800,000-900,000 tons of rolled steel annually. While pushing ahead with various technical innovations which will greatly contribute to the strengthening of the chuche character of the metallurgical industry, the workers there are conducting overall reconditioning and technical reconstruction to markedly increase the capacity of the bloomery.

At the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works, the overhauling of open hearths Nos 2 and 3 and their technical reconstruction were carried out and now vigorous endeavours are made to replenish and readjust other metallurgical equipment and increase its capacity.

Successful efforts are being made at the Songjin Steel Works, the Chongjin Steel Works, the April 13 Iron and Steel Works, the Puryong Metallurgical Plant and other factories and enterprises in this domain, too, to further consolidate the material and technical foundations.

Our country's target for 1984, the last year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, is to produce annually 7.4-8 million tons of steel, 5.6-6 million tons of rolled steel, 6.4-7 million tons of pig iron, granulated iron and unwrought steel and one million tons of non-ferrous metals.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

LEADERS AT GYMNASTIC DISPLAY FOR LSWYK CONGRESS

SK201020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--The grand mass gymnastic display "Under the Banner of Independence" was performed by over 50,000 students and school children in Pyongyang at the Moranbong stadium on October 19 in celebration of the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea [LSWYK].

Placed on the rostrum of the stadium was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

The mass gymnastic display was watched by Comrades Yim Chun-chu, Kim Cjung-nin, Chong Chun-ki, So Yun-sok, Hwang Chang-yop and Pak Su-tong, and Kim Si-hak, Yi Yong-su and other personages concerned, provincial (municipal) delegates to the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK and working people in the city.

The members of the Group of Korean Youth and Students in Japan for Congratulating the LSWYK on its Seventh Congress headed by Pak Chung-u, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, and the relay group for conveying a loyal letter of the Korean youth and students in Japan headed by Kim Tong-sop, chairman of the Choson University Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan also saw the display.

Invited to see it were delegations and delegates of foreign countries and international organizations to the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK and foreign guests staying in Pyongyang.

The performers of the mass gymnastic display represented on the grand epic canvas of sports art the communist youth movement of our country which has covered a victorious course shining with glory under the wise guidance of the great leader, the proud successes registered by our youth and people in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialism and the fruitful endeavours of the successors to the chuchae cause displaying their honour as the vanguard and shock force in the struggle for carrying out the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party under the leadership of the glorious party centre.

The mass gymnastic display "Under the Banner of Independence" was enthusiastically acclaimed by the spectators for its high ideological and artistic plane and sports technique.

CSO: 4120/34

BRIEFS

'SONG OF PARADISE' PRODUCTION--Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries staying in our country to attend the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the evening of October 19. Invited to the performance were delegations and delegates staying in our country to attend the 7th Congress of the LSWYK. Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, and Yi Chang-son, Kim Chang-yong and other personages concerned saw the performance together with the guests. The performance was acclaimed by the audience. Before appreciating the performance, the guests went round the theatre to see its facilities. [Text] [SK200432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 20 Oct 81]

CSO: 4120/34

BRIEFS

LSWYK CONGRESS ARRIVALS--Pyongyang, 17 Oct (KCNA)--A group of Korean youth and students in Japan arrived in Pyongyang on October 16 by plane for celebrating the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea [LSWYK]. Set up amidst welcomers was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. When the group headed by Pak Chung-u, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, arrived, the crowd enthusiastically welcomed it with warm compatriotic sentiments, waving bunches of flowers. The group was met at the airport by Kim Chu-yong, Yi Yong-su, Choe Tae-pok, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK170341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 17 Oct 81]

LSWYK ARRANGES PARTY--Pyongyang, 18 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea [LSWYK] on October 17 arranged a party at the Ongyu restaurant in honour of the group of Korean youth and students in Japan for celebrating the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. Invited to the party were the members of the group headed by Pak Chung-u, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan. Invited to the party were Kim Chu-yong, Yi Yong-su, Choe Tae-pok, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned. Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea Yi Yong-su and head of the group Pak Chung-u made speeches at the party. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Marshal Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK181031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 18 Oct 81]

OTHER JAPANESE DELEGATES ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 18 Oct (KCNA)--A relay group for conveying letters of loyalty of the Korean youth and students in Japan to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea [LSWYK] arrived in Pyongyang on October 17. The members of the relay group headed by Kim Tong-sop, chairman of the Choson University Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, were warmly welcomed by a large number of school youth and children and working people in different parts of the city. They were warmly met by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and Kim Chu-yong, Nam Chae-hwan, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned at the Kim Il-song Square. [Text] [SK181027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 18 Oct 81]

CHONGNYON TRADERS MET--Pyongyang, Oct 21 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 19 met and had a talk in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments with the delegation of Aichi Prefectural industrialists and traders under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) headed by Li Gwan Sung, section chief of the Aichi Prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON, on a visit to the socialist homeland. Present on the occasion was personage concerned Kim Chu-yong. [Text] [SK211738 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 21 Oct 81]

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' WELCOMES BENIN FOREIGN MINISTER

SK201118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1102 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorial articles in welcome of an official goodwill visit to our country by Ogouma Ifede Simon, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Peoples Republic of Benin, at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

In an article titled "Warm Welcome to Goodwill Envoy of the Benin People" NODONG SINMUN says:

The visit of Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ogouma Ifede Simon to our country will be an important occasion in further expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Benin who are advancing shoulder to shoulder along the road of anti-imperialism and independence and help strengthen the unity and solidarity of the non-aligned movement.

The Peoples Republic of Benin is a non-aligned state which maintains independence and vigorously advances toward socialism in Africa.

Today the Benin people have made big progress in the building of the national economy and national culture under the correct leadership of President Mathieu Kerekou, repulsing ceaseless subversive manoeuvres of the enemies at home and abroad.

The Government of Benin pursues an anti-imperialist and independent foreign policy based on the principle of non-alignment and is actively striving to accelerate the complete liberation of Africa and the common cause of the developing countries.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the fact that the fraternal Benin people are successfully building an independent and prosperous, new society in the spirit of self-reliance.

The friendship between the peoples of Korea and Benin is steadily deepening and their unity and cooperation are strengthening and developing.

As a brother fighting to realise a common goal and idea, the Korean people are standing firm by the Benin people. Our people will as ever actively support the sacred cause of the Benin people and make every effort to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with them in various fields.

MINJU CHOSON comes out with an article captioned "Goodwill Envoy From Benin."

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HO TAM ADDRESSES BANQUET FOR BENIN COUNTERPART

SK211329 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Speech by DPRK Foreign Minister Ho Tam at 20 October banquet for Benin Foreign Minister Simon Ifede Ogouma in Pyongyang--read by announcer]

[Text] Today, we are very pleased to have with us friends from Benin who have come to our country carrying the Benin people's deep feelings of friendship toward the Korean people.

We warmly welcome your visit to our country. The respected his excellency minister has visited our country despite the fatigue which accompanies a long journey. This is a clear expression of your deep trust for our people and of the special friendly relations formed between our two peoples.

The peoples of Korea and Benin have long waged a common struggle against domination and subjugation and for the building of an independent new life, and in this course we have become close comrades-in-arms and brothers.

In particular, the historic meeting of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song with His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, esteemed president of the Benin people, in July 1976, was an epochal event which developed the friendly relations between our two countries onto a new, higher stage.

The Korean people value their friendly relations with the fraternal Benin people and actively support their struggle for building a new society.

Today, the fraternal Benin people under the correct leadership of respected President His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou have registered good results in the struggle to defend national sovereignty and achieve socialist development, courageously frustrating aggression and the subversive maneuvers of reactionaries at home and abroad.

The Benin people, who have started on the road of creating a new life since the declaration of the republic, are developing their national economy and national culture. They have registered successes in implementing the targets of the first 3-year plan. Our people, advancing together with them the road of anti-imperialism for independence, highly rejoice over this.

We highly estimate the efforts undertaken by the government and people of Benin for the complete liberation of Africa and for the strengthening and development of the nonaligned movement against imperialism, colonialism and racism, holding high the banner of independence and nonalignment, and we sincerely wish them greater success in their future struggle to carry into effect the line of socialist construction.

The Korean people's struggle for socialist construction and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is now being waged in close connection with the struggle of the peoples of nonaligned countries against imperialism and for independence.

The Korean people, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth KWP Congress and following the guidance of the glorious party center, are vigorously struggling to fulfill the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and to achieve the magnificent programs for socialist construction in the 1980's.

The independent and peaceful reunification of the nation is the greatest desire of all Korean people and is the supreme national task which should not be delayed for a moment. We have not achieved national reunification even though nearly forty years have passed since the liberation. This is because of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and the maneuvers of the South Korean puppets to perpetuate the division of the nation.

At a time when all the Korean people and the world's peoples are unanimously supporting our party's new proposal for achieving the nation's reunification through the founding of a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are intensifying new war preparations against the northern half of the republic and more persistently adhering to the two Koreas plot. Because of this, the situation in our country has become extremely strained [kuktoro kinjang] and peace in Korea is being constantly threatened.

The entire Korean people will surely achieve the historic cause of national reunification with the united strength of the whole nation and with the support and encouragement of the peaceloving people of the world, including the Benin people.

I take this opportunity to thank the Benin Government and people for their active support and solidarity for our party's policy of national reunification and our people's struggle for its realization.

It is a task of particular urgency under the present complex international situation for the nonaligned countries to maintain the principle of nonalignment and to strengthen unity and cooperation. The Korean people will as ever firmly unite politically with the all peoples of nonaligned countries and closely cooperate with them economically and technologically, thereby making an active contribution to frustrating the aggression, plunder and interventionist maneuvers of imperialists, domination forces, defending peace and security of the world and building an independent, prosperous new world.

In conclusion, I hope the visit to our country by His Excellency will bring fruitful results. I propose a toast to the friendship and unity between the Korean people and the Benin people, to the good health and long life of respected President His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health of respected His Excellency Simon Ifede Ogouma, to the good health of all guests and friends attending here.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BENIN MINISTER ADDRESSES PARTY IN HIS HONOR

SK210914 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Benin Simon Ifede Ogouma made a speech at a party arranged by the Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea in his honour on October 20.

Noting that the relations between the Peoples Republic of Benin and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea have grown stronger since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries and particularly since the conclusion of an agreement on economic and technical cooperation in February 1973, he said:

His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, president of the Peoples Republic of Benin, paid a goodwill state visit to your beautiful country at the invitation of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean Revolution, in 1976, whereupon the heads of state of the two countries laid the foundation of unbreakable bonds of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the Benin and Korean peoples, the two governments and the two parties.

The bilateral cooperation between the Peoples Republic of Benin and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea has taken a gratifying course. It has dynamically developed and already borne fruits.

The results of cooperation in economy, education, public health and art are, in fact, very affirmative and the concrete successes have already reflected the common will of our peoples and leaders for cooperation on the principles of mutual respect, independence, non-interference in others internal affairs and reciprocity.

Therefore, on this happy occasion, we express deep thanks in the name of the National Executive Council and President Kerekou to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the entire friendly Korean people.

Benin and Korea are anti-imperialist and they support each other as member nations of the non-alignment, he noted, and stressed: Such support was manifested at the time when a brutal aggression was committed against the Benin people on January 16, 1977.

The Benin people, the Revolutionary Peoples Party of Benin and the National Executive Council, he said, are grateful for the righteous and valiant stand consistently

maintained by the Korean people, the Workers Party and Government of Korea on the Middle East, Western Saharan and South African problems and other problems.

He further said;

The Revolutionary Peoples Party of Benin and the National Executive Council support the affirmative proposals put forward by the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the great leader President Kim Il-song for the North and the South to open-heartedly seek a dialogue and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We denounce the imperialists desperate manoeuvres to create "two Koreas."

We demand the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement by a peace agreement and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

We express firm support to the South Korean people in the undaunted struggle they are waging for liberation and national reunification in the teeth of growing brutal repression.

Victory lies in store for the fighting great Korean people.

Victory lies in store for the fighting African people.

Victory lies in store for the fighting world people.

He proposed a toast to the friendship and solidarity between the Benin and Korean peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GREETING TO SOMALIAN PRESIDENT

SK202347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, on October 20 sent a message of greetings to Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, general secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the 12th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Somalia.

The message reads:

On the 12th anniversary of victorious revolution in Somalia I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own, send warm congratulations to you and through you to the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, Government and people of Somalia.

The Korean people feel happy to note that since the October 21 revolution the Somali people under your leadership have made a great stride forward in consolidating the national independence and building a new society on the principle of self-reliance.

Believing that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries will expand and develop in many fields in future, I take this occasion to heartily wish you and your people greater successes in the efforts for the country's prosperity.

CSO: 4120/34

N. KOREA/ FOREIGN RELATIONS

EXPANSION OF DPRK-PAKISTAN RELATIONS FORESEEN

Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 29 Sep 81 p 8

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 28: Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafar-ul-Haq has said that self-reliance in all fields of our national life is the key note of the present Government's policies. He said that the Government was striving hard for the overall economic development of the country.

He was talking to the media delegation from Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea who called on him here today.

The Information Minister said that Pakistan sought the cooperation of all those countries who have a common interest in world peace and in preserving their national independence and sovereignty. He said that close cooperation between the different countries coupled with peace and justice were prerequisites for all kind of human progress and prosperity.

Referring to the role of the media, he said that it not only plays an important role in motivating the people for preserving their independence as a state but also serves as a bridge between various nations and countries.

He paid tributes to the people of DPRK who made big strides for the development of their country. The Minister expressed the hope that the existing relations between the two countries will be further expanded in the days to come.

The delegation expressed the hope that goodwill and understanding between the two countries will be expanded in the future.

Another report adds: The Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Maj.-Gen. Mujib ur-Rehman Khan, hosted a dinner in honour of the DPRK media delegation. The secretary expressed the hope that though the visit was a brief one yet it would help in further improving cooperation and relationship between the media of the two countries.

Reciprocating similar sentiments the leader of DPRK delegation Mr Han Kwang-hak said the exchange of Radio TV delegations would contribute towards strengthening relations between Pakistan and DPR Korea. He praised the development Pakistan was making under the leadership of President Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq.

The dinner was attended among others by senior officials of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.--APP

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN DELEGATES ARRIVE TO ATTEND LSWYK CONGRESS

SK161548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 16 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Oct (KCNA)--A total of 116 foreign delegations and delegates arrived in Pyongyang on October 15 by plane to attend the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Among them are delegations and delegates of youth and student organisations of Mali, Seychelles, Ghana, Guinea, Denmark, Dominica, Mauritius, West Germany, Somalia, Afghanistan, Zimbabwe, Chad, Togo, Guyana, Cambodia, Guinea-Bissau, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, South Africa, Norway, Niger, Nicaragua, Nepal, Laos, Rwanda, Lebanon, Lesotho, Morocco, Martinique, Malta, Mauritania, Mozambique, Mongolia, Barbados, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, Brazil, Venezuela, Cape Verde, Belize, Belgium, Sao Tome and Principe, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, South-West Africa, West Sahara, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Sweden, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Austria, Honduras, Uganda, Uruguay, Italy, India, Ethiopia, the Yemen Arab Republic, the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Vietnam, Zambia, Central Africa, Djibouti, Chile, Canada, Tanzania, Turkey, Trinidad and Tobago, Pakistan, Palestine, France, Finland, Greece, Canaries, Costa Rica, the Congo, Cyprus, Togo, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, San Marino, and El Salvador, and the delegate of the Arab Youth League, a delegation of the Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification of Students of Africa, Middle East and Latin America in Geneva, a delegate of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, a delegate of the Surinam Committee of Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People and a journalist of the Jordanian paper AL-RAY.

Earlier, the Romanian delegation and a journalist of the organ of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania arrived here.

The Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea will be held in Pyongyang from October 20 to 24.

It will sum up the proud successes achieved in the LSWY work under the leadership of the party in the period under review and discuss the tasks of the LSWY organisations for carrying to fulfillment of the militant program put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

The Sixth Congress of the LSWY was held in June, 1971.

CSO: 4120/34

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MORE FOREIGN DELEGATES TO LSWYK CONGRESS ARRIVE

SK210025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--More delegations and delegates arrived in Pyongyang from various countries to attend the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Tens of delegations and delegates arrived here on October 19.

Set up amidst the welcoming crowd at the airport was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

When guests arrived, the large crowd of people warmly welcomed them, waving bunches of flowers.

The guests were met at the airport by Kim Si-hak, Yi Yong-su, Han Ik-su, Hong Il-chon, Kim Chang-yong and other personages concerned.

Following are the delegations and delegates who arrived here Monday:

A delegation of the Free German Youth of the German Democratic Republic headed by Eberhard Aurich, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and second secretary of the Central Committee of the Free German Youth;

a delegation of the youth of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution headed by Koussay Said Ali, minister of youth of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;

a delegation of the youth of the Popular Action Party of Peru headed by Luis Enrique Flores Garcia, national secretary general of youth of the party and general chief of the youth;

a delegation of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union headed by Y. A. Dergausov, secretary of the Central Committee of the league;

a delegation of the Union of the Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia headed by Goran Radman, member of the presidency of the conference of the Union of the Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia (USYY) and president of the Commission for the International Relations of the Presidency of the Conference of the USYY;

a delegation of the Youth Union of the Democratic Party of Gabon headed by Nzamba Kassa, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Gabon;

a delegation of the youth wing of the National Party of Nigeria headed by Patrick Abil, its chairman;

a delegation of the U.S. Youth Against War and Fascism headed by Pam Kirkland;

a delegation of the National Movement of the Revolutionary Youth of Mexico headed by Juan Francisco Escobedo, its secretary of the political training of youth;

a delegation of the Bulgarian Dimitrov Young Communist League headed by R. S. Ahmedov, secretary of its Central Committee;

a delegation of the youth organisation committee of the Peoples Republic of Benin headed by Dadjo Marius;

a delegation of the Sudan Youth Union headed by Mukhtar Mekki, deputy secretary general of the Central Committee of the Sudan Youth Union;

Frank Naarendorp, delegate of the National Youth Movement of Surinam and memorable member of the movement;

Luis Cabrera, delegate of the Youth of the Revolutionary Party of Workers of Argentina and member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party and secretary of its international relations and youth;

a delegation of the youth of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola headed by Afonso Kanganjo;

Miguel Millan, delegate of the Union of the Communist Youth of Uruguay and member of the national direction of the union;

Stefansson Gunnlaugur, delegate of the Iceland Social Democratic Union of Youth and International Secretary of the union;

a delegation of the Kimilsongism Youth Study Group of India headed by Surinder Singh, head of the study group;

Marcelo Planellas, delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Spain and member of the Central Committee of the union;

Felix Maestre, delegate of the Socialist Youth of Spain and member of the executive committee of the youth and its secretary;

Winston Alarcon, delegate of the Communist Youth of Ecuador and secretary general of its Central Committee;

a delegation of the Hungarian Union of Young Communists headed by Sandor Szeles, member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the union;

a delegation of the youth of the Zairian Popular Revolutionary Movement headed by Nzambo Tara, national leader of the youth of the movement;

a delegation of the United Youth of Equatorial Guinea headed by Francisco Pascual Obama Asue;

Robert Stephenson, delegate of the youth organization of the Peoples National Party of Jamaica and member of the Central Committee of the youth organization;

a delegation of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth headed by Ivan Lipovsky, member of the presidium of the Central Committee of the union and its secretary;

a delegation of the National Students Union of Kuwait headed by Walid Abdul Muhsen al-Wahib, its vice-chairman;

a delegation of the Progressive Youth Organisation of Turkey headed by Alaapen Tas, general secretary of the youth organisation;

Gilles Boitte, delegate of the National Union of Students of France and its international secretary;

a delegation of the Union of Young Communists of Cuba headed by Omar B. Cruz Garcia, member of the National Executive Bureau of the Union of Young Communists of Cuba and chairman of its auditing and control committee;

Camal Kamel el Kilani, delegate of the Destourien Socialist Youth of Tunisia and its deputy secretary general;

a delegation of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth headed by Weslaw Oschowski, first vice-chairman of its Central Committee;

Abel Muniz, delegate of Socialist Youth of Puerto Rico;

Hernan Flores Valdiviezo, delegate of the Communist Youth of Peru and member of the secretariat and National Executive Committee of the Communist Youth of Peru;

Tyrone Maynard, youth delegate of St Lucia, president of the St Lucia-Korea Friendship Association and general president of the National Workers Union of St Lucia;

Leroy Thomas, delegate of the Vanguard Youth Organization of St Vincent Grenadines and its first secretary;

a delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth headed by its vice-president Ranajit Guha; and

a delegation of the International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations headed by its vice-president Petros Mavrides.

Tony Vanterfool, editor of the Barbados paper NATION, arrived here by the same plane.

Earlier, a delegation of the International Union of Students headed by its Vice-President Hector Osvaldo Morales arrived in Pyongyang.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YOUTH CONGRESS DELEGATES ARRIVE

SK161638 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 16 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries arrived in Pyongyang on October 15 by plane to attend the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Set up among the welcomers at the airport was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

When the guests arrived, a large crowd warmly welcomed them waving bunches of flowers.

The guests were met at the airport by Comrade Yun Ki-pok, Comrade Kim Si-hak, Comrade Kim Il-tae, and Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, Yi Mong-ho, Han Ik-su, Chang Se-kuk, Kim Chang-yong, Kim Tong-kuk and other personages concerned.

The following delegations and delegates arrived here:

A delegation of the National Youth Union of Mali headed by Amadou Daouda Diallo, member of the National Council of the Malian Peoples Democratic Union and general secretary of the National Youth Union of Mali; a delegation of the Seychelles Youth Organization headed by Ralph Adam, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Seychelles Peoples Progressive Front and principal secretary of youth and community development; S. S. Baffour Awuah, delegate of the African Youth Command of Ghana and its national secretary; Nania Amofah Boateng, delegate of the Ghana-Africa Youth Brigade and its general secretary; Kofi Duku, member of the Central Committee of the Peoples National Party of Ghana and youth wing national organiser who is delegate of the youth organization of the Peoples National Party of Ghana; a delegation of the African Democratic and Revolutionary Youth of Guinea headed by Koumba Diakite, member of the Central Committee of the Party of State of Guinea and deputy to the National Assembly and general secretary of the National Committee of the African Democratic and Revolutionary Youth of Guinea and director of the General Bureau of Youth, Sports and Popular Arts; a delegation of the Socialist Peoples Party Youth of Denmark headed by Thue Grum-Schwensen, chairman of the party's youth; Paul Alexander, first deputy political leader of the Democratic Labour Party of Dominica and chairman of the National Democratic Youth Organization who is delegate of the National Democratic Youth Organization of the Commonwealth of Dominica; a delegation of the Socialist Working Youth League of Mauritius headed by N. Gosssoon-dyal, president of its Central Committee;

A delegation of the Democratic Youth of West Germany headed by Werner Lutz, member of the leadership of the Free Democratic Party of West Germany and president of the Democratic Youth of West Germany;

A delegation of the Somali Revolutionary Youth Union headed by Salad Osman, chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Youth Union;

A delegation of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan headed by Burhan Ghiasi, member of the Central Committee of the Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan and first secretary of the Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan;

A youth delegation of the Zimbabwean African National Union and Government headed by E. R. Kadungure, secretary of the ZANU and minister of youth, sports and recreation of Zimbabwe;

A youth delegation of Chad headed by Youssouf Abdelssalam, deputy director general of the Ministry of National Education, Culture, Youth and Sports;

A delegation of the youth of the Togolese Peoples Rally headed by Boroze See Pilan, general delegate of the Youth of the Togolese Peoples Rally and member of the Central Committee of the Rally;

Kwesi Pratt, public relations officer of the National Youth Council of Ghana and deputy secretary general of the All African Committee of Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People who is delegate of the Youth Council;

A delegation of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana headed by James Bovell-Drakes, member of the General Council of the Peoples National Congress of Guyana, member of the secretariat of the congress and national secretary on the Young Socialist Movement;

A delegation of the Gambia Boy Scout Association headed by Samaki Joof, its vice-chairman;

A Gambia college students delegation headed by George W. L. Thomas, principal of the Gambia College and honorary chairman of the Gambian Students Committee;

A delegation of the African Youth of Amilcar Cabral of Guinea-Bissau headed by Adelino Nunes Correia, its national secretary;

Sablon Fred, delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Guadeloupe and member of its National Council;

Mariana Lorenzana, delegate of the Patriotic Working Youth of Guatemala and international delegate of the Patriotic Working Youth of Guatemala;

Patrick Mabitle, delegate of the Youth of the African National Congress of South Africa and administrative secretary of the youth section of the congress;

A delegation of the Labour Party's Youth Organization of Norway headed by Kjetil Sandermoen, member of its Central Committee;

A youth delegation of Niger headed by Riba Dan Madam, director of the youth section of the National Council of Samaria (Youth Organization) of Niger;

A delegation of the July 19 Sandinist Youth of Nicaragua headed by Ricardo Baltodano Marcenaro, member of the National Council of the Youth;

A delegation of the Nepal Youth Organization headed by Giri Bahadur K. C., member of its Central Committee;

A delegation of the Danish Young Communist League headed by Morten Smistrup, member of the Political Bureau responsible for the ideological work of the Danish Young Communist League;

Daniel Santana, member of the Central Committee of the Juvenile Force for Socialism of the Dominican Republic, chief of its exterior and delegate to the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth who is delegate of the juvenile force;

A delegation of the Peoples Revolutionary Youth Organization of Laos headed by Tayphet Silaphet, member of its Central Committee;

A delegation of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Rwanda headed by Kurazikubone Joseph, its director;

Mahmoud Chabaan, delegate of the Democratic Youth Union of Lebanon and member of the Executive Committee of the union;

A delegation of the Basotho National Party Youth League headed by James Tsita, its national secretary;

Sai Mohamed, delegate of the Working Youth League of Morocco and member of its Central Committee;

Jamaledine Mohamed, delegate of the Istiqlalienne Party Youth of Morocco and member of its National Council;

Belleterre Alexandre, delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Martinique and member of the National Committee of the Union;

Vincent Camilleri, delegate of the Young Socialist League of Malta and its deputy secretary general;

A youth delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania headed by Fall Youssef, deputy director of the National Centre for Training of Youth and Sports Cadres;

A delegation of the Mozambican Youth Organization headed by Boaventura Afonso, member of the Coordinator Council of the Mozambican Youth Organization and member of its national secretariat;

A delegation of the Mongolian Revolutionary Union of Youth headed by Tsendyin Batsukh, alternate member of the Bureau of the Central Committee of the Union and first secretary of the Ulaan Baator City Committee of the Revolutionary Union of Youth;

Sinclair Gittens, delegate of the Barbados Youth Council and its executive vice-president;

A delegation of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy headed by Choudhuri Siraj Ahmed, chief of the information and propaganda bureau of the academy;

A delegation of the Botswana Democratic Youth wing headed by Kabelo Kgasa, its treasurer;

A delegation of the Revolutionary Youth Union of Burundi headed by Rukingama Luc, member of its Central Committee;

Roberto Miranda, delegate of the Youth of the Communist Party of Brazil and member of the Youth Central Committee;

Juan Array, delegate of the Youth of the Venezuelan Movement to Socialism and chief of the Youth International Affairs of the International Commission of the movement;

Timoteo Zambrano, member of the National Youth Bureau of the Venezuelan Democratic Action Youth who is delegate of the Venezuelan Democratic Action Youth;

A delegation of the Amilcar Cabral African Youth of Cape Verde headed by Augustin Sanha, national secretary of foreign relations of the youth;

John Francis Suazo, public relations officer of the Belize National Youth Council who is delegate of the council;

A delegation of the Communist Youth of Belgium headed by Vandeveldt Michel, member of the Federal Bureau of the Communist Youth of Belgium;

A delegation of the youth of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe headed by Alcino Baroz Pinto, national secretary of the youth of the movement;

A delegation of the youth of Upper Volta headed by Sib Edouard, director of youth and art promotion of Upper Volta;

A delegation of the youth and students movement of Ivory Coast headed by Ado Desire;

Monica Shivolo, member of the secretariat of the Youth League of the South West Africa Peoples Organisation, who is delegate of the SWAPO Youth League;

A delegation of the International Federal Commission of Young Socialists of West Germany headed by Roland Roscheisen, member of the commission;

Wilfried Reckert, executive member and secretary of the Central Committee of the West German Socialist Working Youth who is delegate of the youth;

A delegation of the Western Sharan Youth League headed by Malanin Ahmed, member of the executive committee of the league;

A delegation of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Business of Sri Lanka headed by K.D.N.P. Mathew Perera, secretary general in charge of local affairs of the National Youth Service Council of Sri Lanka;

Christine Kunz, director of youth questions of the Progressive Organisations of Switzerland who is delegate of the organizations;

A delegation of the Youth Socialist League of Switzerland headed by Rene Brigger, vice president of the league;

A delegation of the Young Communist League of Sweden headed by Hakan Swidsman, secretary of the Central Committee of the league;

A delegation of the Sierra Leone All Peoples Congress Youth League headed by J.K. Conteh, member of the Political Bureau of the youth league;

A delegation of the Senegal Socialist Youth headed by Mamadou Cire Diallo, member of the Central Committee of the Senegalese Socialist Party and member of the National Director of the Senegal Socialist Youth;

Verena Kunrath, delegate of the Austrian Federal Youth and member of the direction of the International Commission of the Austrian Federal Youth;

A delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria headed by Ernst Woller Robert Stoger, second chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria;

Carlos Guevara, delegate of the Communist Youth of Honduras;

A delegation of the Uganda Peoples Congress Youth wing headed by Boniface Okello, acting administrative secretary of the Uganda Peoples Congress;

Graciela Fernandez, delegate of the youth of the Socialist Party of Uruguay Overseas;

A delegation of the Italian Communist Youth Federation headed by Domenico Costa, member of the executive of the Italian Communist Youth Federation;

A delegation of the Italian Socialist Youth Federation headed by Carlos Talanas, deputy international secretary of the Central Committee of the Italian Socialist Youth Federation;

A delegation of the Indian Youth Congress headed by Daniel Mathrani, coordinator of foreign affairs of the Indian Youth Congress;

A delegation of the All-India Youth Federation headed by Tara Singh Sandhu, national executive member of the All-India Youth Federation;

A delegation of the Revolutionary Ethiopia Youth Association headed by Berhan Donne, member of the executive committee, and head of organizational section of the youth association;

A delegation of the Supreme Council of Youth and Sports of the Yemen Arab Republic headed by Hassan Ali Holani, director general of sports activities of the Supreme Council;

A delegation of the Yemen Socialist Youth Union headed by Abdul Kader Hussein Muhmad, member of its Central Committee;

A delegation of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union of Viet Nam headed by Vu Xuan Hong, member of its Central Committee;

A delegation of the Youth League of the United National Independence Party of Zambia headed by Mpolobe K. Shepande, its administrative secretary;

A delegation of the Youth of Central Africa headed by Gambor, minister of youth of Central Africa;

A delegation of the youth of the Republic of Djibouti headed by Abdou Rahman, director general of the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture;

Lincoyan Zepeda, delegate of the Socialist Youth Federation of Chile and member of the Political Commission of the Central Committee of the Socialist Youth Federation;

Sergio Gonsalez, delegate of the Chilean University Students Federal;

Victor H. Carrozzino, delegate of the Young Communist League of Canada and member of the Central Executive of the league;

A delegation of the youth organisation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania headed by Azan Said Aljavsg, member of the Central Committee of the youth organisation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and its deputy secretary general;

Halil Ozak, delegate of the Students and Working Youth of Turkey and president of the Federation of People and Youth of Turkey in Europe;

John Jaglal, delegate of the United Labour Front of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and executive member of the front;

A youth delegation of Pakistan headed by Moosa Raza Effendi;

Abdallah Nemr, delegate of the General Union of Palestine Students and information secretary of the union;

A delegation of the Movement of Socialist Youth of the Socialist Party of France headed by Mathieu Hugues, member of the National Council of the Movement of Socialist Youth of France and member of its international relations committee;

A delegation of the Centre for the Study of Korea, France headed by Chantry Guilla its secretary general;

Gatignol Garick, delegate of the Movement of the Communist Youth of France and member of National Council of Movement of the Communist Youth of France;

Bertho, delegate of the Christian Working Youth of France and collaborator of its Central Committee in charge of education and profession;

A delegation of the Finland Social Democratic Youth Central Union headed by Paananen Risto, its secretary general;

Eerola Jlpö, delegate of the Democratic Youth League of Finland and member of the executive committee of the Democratic Youth League of Finland;

Kajhayry, delegate of National Student Union of Finland and member of its executive board;

Kimmo Rentola, delegate of the Union of Socialist Students of Finland and member of its Central Committee;

Dimitriu Alexis, delegate of the Youth Communist Organisation of Greece (Rigas Fereos) and member of its Central Committee;

Herrera Granado Santiago, delegate of the youth of the Movement for the Self-Determination and Independence of Canaries (MPAIC) and member of its Political Bureau and chief of foreign relations;

A delegation of the Costa Rican Liberation Youth headed by Ricardo Sancho, member of the National Political Bureau of the Costa Rican Liberation Youth;

Jeremias Vargas, delegate of the United Party Youth of Costa Rica and its vice-president;

Sala Godefroy Dominique, delegate of the Union of the Congolese Socialist Youth and secretary of Central Committee of the Union of the Congolese Socialist Youth in charge of the press-propaganda and information;

Benizelos Zannettou, delegate of the United Democratic Youth Organisation of Cyprus and member of the Executive Committee of its Central Committee and district secretary of Famagusta;

Chrisis Prentzas, delegate of the Socialist Youth of Cyprus, member of the Central Council in the Socialist Youth and district secretary of Larnaca;

A delegation of the National Movement of Students and Trainees of Togo (MONESTO) headed by Eho Yawo Viotse, member of the Central Committee of the Togolese Peoples Rally and president of the movement;

A delegation of the youth of the Peoples Party of Panama headed by Augusto Garcia Castro, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Peoples Party of Panama and chief of the youth movement;

A delegation of the Diplomatic School Group of the Panama University for the Study of the Chuche Idea headed by its chief Luis Fernando Cedeno Correa;

Julio Rojas, delegate of the Federation of Communist Youth of Paraguay and its delegate to the World Federation of Democratic Youth;

Antonio Afonso Lima Martines, delegate of the Communist Youth of Portugal and member of the Executive Committee of the Central Commission of the Communist Youth of Portugal;

Margarida Ferreira Marques, delegate of the Socialist Youth of Portugal and secretary general of the National Commission of the Socialist Youth of Portugal;

Leonardo Raschi, delegate of the Socialist Youth Movement of San Marino and member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of San Marino and member of the secretariat of the Socialist Youth Movement of San Marino;

Roberta Ranocchini, delegate of the Communist Youth Federation of San Marino and member of the secretariat of the Communist Youth Federation of San Marino;

Norma Guevara, delegate of the Communist Youth of El Salvador and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of El Salvador and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Youth of El Salvador and member of its Executive Committee;

Oscar Ascencio Ruiz Abarca, delegate of the General Association of Salvadorian University Students and member of the Executive Council of the association;

Taher Said, delegate of the Arab Youth Union and its deputy secretary general;

A delegation of the Committee of African, Middle East and Latin American Students for Supporting Korea's Reunification in Geneva headed by its chairman Gabino Herrera Centeno;

Patrick Carnicelli, delegate of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea and its member;

Robin Dobru Raveles, chairman of the Party of the Nationalist Republic and chairman of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, who is delegate of the committee; and

Bader Abdul Huq, journalist of the Jordanian newspaper AL-RAY.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN YOUTH DELEGATES PRAISE KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

SK171050 PYONGYANG KCNA in English 1018 GMT 17 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 17 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries staying in our country to attend the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea visited Mangyongdae on October 16.

Over 60 delegations and delegates went round with keen interest mementoes carefully preserved at the President Kim Il-song's native house in Mangyongdae and posed for photographs in front of the house.

Then the guests inspected the historic sites of revolution and the revolutionary museum in Mangyongdae.

Morten Smistrup, head of the delegation of the Danish Young Communist League and member of the Political Bureau responsible for the ideological work of the Danish Young Communist League, wrote in the visitors book that Mangyongdae is not only the native place dear to the hearts of the Korean people but also a holy land of revolution which the revolutionary people of the world are looking up to.

E. R. Kadungura, head of the youth delegation of the Zimbabwean African National Union and Government and secretary of the ZANU and minister of youth, sports and recreation of Zimbabwe, noted:

We were deeply moved, while visiting this too simple and ordinary old home where the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was born. Mangyongdae is the cradle of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

The revolutionary cause started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is today brilliantly carried forward by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Therefore, the future of the Korean revolution is bright.

Kwesi Pratt, public relations officer of the National Youth Council of Ghana and deputy secretary general of the All-African Committee of Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, who is delegate of the youth council, stressed that the immortal chuche idea fathered by the great leader is now the only guiding idea indicating the road of victory ahead of mankind.

Paul Alexander, first deputy political leader of the Democratic Labour Party of Dominica and chairman of the National Democratic Youth Organisation, who is delegate of the National Democratic Youth Organisation of the Commonwealth of Dominica, remarked:

The revolutionary cause started by the great leader President Kim Il-song is brilliantly inherited and developed thanks to the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song is the greatest idea in the world.

We heartily wish good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

Earlier, the members of the delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and the Union of the Communist Students Associations of Romania and the Danish delegation of the Copenhagen Study Group of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song visited Mangyongdae.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN DELEGATES TO LSWYK CONGRESS TOUR DIFFERENT SITES

SK171616 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 17 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Oct (KCNA)—Foreign delegations and delegates which have come to attend the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea visited different places of Pyongyang and North Hwanghae Province on October 16.

Inspecting the Pyongyang Metro were the youth delegation of the Zimbabwean African National Union and Government, the youth delegation of Chad, the delegation of the Uganda Peoples Congress Youth Wing, the delegate of the Young Communist League of Canada, the delegation of the youth of the Togolese Peoples Rally, the delegation of the Indian Youth Congress, the delegation of the Nepal Youth Organisation, the delegation of the Yemen Socialist Youth Union, the delegation of the Centre for the Study of Korea, France, the delegate of the Ghana-Africa Youth Brigade, the delegation of the Committee of African, Middle East and Latin American Students for Supporting Korean Reunification in Geneva and the delegation of the National Youth Union of Mali.

Daniel Mathrani, coordinator of foreign affairs of the Indian Youth Congress, who is heading the delegation of the Indian Youth Congress, said that he saw such wonderful metro for the first time.

He went on:

This metro proves the justness of the economic policy put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-sung and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

Such splendid metro could be built, as the great leader and the dear leader personally initiated its construction and gave energetic guidance.

This metro gives us good understanding of the economic development achieved by the Korean people under the leadership of the great leader.

Giri Bahadur K.C., head of the delegation of the Nepal Youth Organisation and member of its Central Committee said:

There is a paradise not only on the ground but also under it in Pyongyang. This wonder metro is a fruit of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

I quite envy the Korean people who are under the wise leadership of the great leader and the dear leader.

Chantry Guillaume, head of the delegation of the Centre for the Study of Korea, France, and its secretary general, said: I have so far seen many subways. But none of them was so modern and splendid as the Pyongyang Metro. Such metro is unimaginable in capitalist society.

Such metro can be seen only in Korea led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. All the successes achieved in Korea are for the people, he said.

Amadou Daouda Diallo, head of the delegation of the National Youth Union of Mali, member of the National Council of the Malian Peoples Democratic Union and general secretary of the National Youth Union of Mali, said:

Through the inspection of the metro we could clearly see the course of victory covered by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We firmly believe that the Korean people, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, will register greater successes in the building of a new society in the future by embodying the chuche idea and realise the reunification of the country without fail.

We wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

That day the delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Guadeloupe inspected the Korean Centray History Museum and the delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Martinique the Korean Art Gallery.

Meanwhile, various delegations and delegates inspected factories, cooperative farms and educational institutes in North Hwanghae Province.

Augustin Sanha, head of the delegation of the Amilcar Cabral African Youth of Cape Verde and national secretary of foreign relations of the youth, went around the Sariwon Towel Factory. He said:

Korea's experiences in producing mass consumption goods by herself are a model for all of us.

We, freed from the political yoke, are energetically striving to learn from Korea for the attainment of economic independence.

The delegation of the Western Saharan Youth League also visited this factory.

The delegation of the Committee of Africa, Middle East and Latin American Students for Supporting Koreas Reunification in Geneva visited the Chonggye cooperative farm and the delegation of the Centre for the Study of Korea, France, and the delegation of the Yemen Socialist Youth Union the Sariwon Higher Art School.

The delegate of the Democratic Youth Union of Lebanon, the delegation of the African Youth of Amilcar Cabral of Guinea-Bissau and the delegation of the Socialist Working Youth League of Mauritius went to Lake Sohung.

N. Bosseoondyal, head of the delegation of the Socialist Working Youth League of Mauritius and president of its Central Committee, said that he could see more clearly that Korea is a highly developed country with powerful foundations of industry.

Noting that Lake Sohung is a living model of the creations born of the shining embodiment of the great chuche idea in the revolution and construction, he stated: All the successes scored by you are results of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN DELEGATES TO LSWYK CONGRESS VISIT PYONGYANG SITES

SK191603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 19 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries staying in our country to attend the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea visited various places on October 17.

The guests who visited the international friendship exhibition went round with keen interests of gifts presented by heads of state and revolutionary people of various countries of the world to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and made entries in the visitors book.

Delegate of the Democratic Youth League of Finland Eerola JIpo, member of its Executive Committee, wrote:

This exhibition is a grand monumental edifice symbolising warm allegiance and deep sentiments of friendship cherished by the world people and youth towards the great leader President Kim Il-song.

It convinced me that only victory and glory are in store for the Korean people who are advancing under the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Head of the delegation of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy Choudhuri Siraj Ahmed, chief of the information and propaganda bureau of the academy, wrote:

Gifts presented to the great leader President Kim Il-song by heads of state of various countries and various organisations of the world are on display in this palace-like building. This shows us the full realisation of the intentions of the great leader President Kim Il-song to strengthen friendship with the world people.

Head of the delegation of the Youth League of the United National Independence Party of Zambia Mpolobe K. Shepande, its administrative secretary, wrote:

The endeavours of the great leader President Kim Il-song inspire many people of the world and enjoy admiration in all parts of the world.

We pay highest tribute to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is so loyal to the Korean revolution and so energetic.

The gifts on display at the international friendship exhibition are a manifestation of respects of many leaders and peoples of the world for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and an expression of praise for their greatness.

Inspecting the Pyongyang Metro, the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace and various other places, delegations and delegates expressed deep admiration for the successes made by our people in socialist construction and in education under the wise guidance of the great leader.

Noting that the Pyongyang Metro is very beautiful, clean and wonderful, Kenichi Zenmyo, head of the delegation of the Japan League of Socialist Youth, who is chairman of its Central Committee, said that while inspecting the Pyongyang Metro alone, he clearly realized the justness of the popular policy put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Inspecting the Changgwangwon Health Complex, Taslim Ahmed, head of the delegation of the Bangladesh Nationalist Youth Front, who is vice-president of the front, noted that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song provided the wonderful Changgwangwon Health Complex for happiness of the people.

The Korean people living under the deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are the happiest people in the world.

Pinit Ruenreng, head of the delegation of the Ramkhamhaeng University of Thailand and its vice-rector, said that the Changgwangwon Health Complex is a great monumental edifice of love built thanks to the profound solicitude of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il. It is a great pride of the East to have such a splendid edifice.

Guests expressed deep emotions, while seeing with keen interest the happy extracurricular activities of school children at the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace.

Yoshiharu Okata, head of the delegation of the Japan "Society of Independence" and its permanent secretary, noted that while inspecting the palace, he clearly saw that the Korean children are the king of the country as the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song said.

Louise Conner, member of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist Movement of Australia and delegate of the movement, said that the Korean children who are studying to their hearts content at such a splendid childrens palace are the happiest children in the world.

Various delegations and delegates toured Panmunjom where they expressed full support to the new proposal for the reunification of the country put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and stated that the U.S. imperialists must stop at once the new war provocation manoeuvres in South Korea and withdraw their troops and lethal weapons from there.

Monica Shivolo, member of the secretariat of the Youth League of the South West Africa Peoples Organisation, who is delegate of the SWAPO Youth League, said: I fully support the proposals for Korea's reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and will resolutely struggle for the complete withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea.

Abdul Kader Hussein Muhammad, head of the delegation of the Yemen Socialist Youth Union and member of the Central Committee of the union, had this to say:

The U.S. imperialists are the basic obstacle to the reunification of Korea. Korea's reunification can never be achieved as long as the U.S. imperialists keep occupying South Korea.

The reunification of Korea should be attained by the Korean people themselves independently and peacefully.

Abdallah Nemr, delegate of the General Union of Palestine Students and information secretary of the union, stressed that the clamour of the U.S. imperialists about the "democratization" of the South Korean society is a shameless deceptive drama aimed to take the edge off the struggle of the South Korean people for the reunification of the country and perpetuate their occupation of South Korea.

James Tsita, head of the delegation of the Basotho National Party Youth League and national secretary of the league, stated: Our Lesotho people and young men and women will resolutely struggle against the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and actively support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Patrick Marbitle, delegate of the youth of the African [several words illegible] secretary of the youth section of the congress, pointed out:

The reunification of Korea should be realised at an early date in accordance with the policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

No force will bar the road ahead of the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Augustin Sanha, head of the delegation of the Amílcar Cabral African Youth of Cape Verde and national secretary of foreign relations of the youth, stressed:

Our people and youth fully support the new proposal for achieving the country's reunification by means of establishing the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Your people's struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully will surely be crowned with victory.

Mahmoud Chabaan, delegate of the Democratic Youth Union of Lebanon and member of the Executive Committee of the union, noted: It is a legitimate right of the Korean people to reunify the country in accordance with the policy for national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved leader.

We are convinced that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il will certainly attain the reunification of the country.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN DELEGATES TO LSWYK CONGRESS TOUR DPRK

SK210042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries visiting our country to attend the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea toured various places of Pyongyang, Nampo, Kaesong area and Kangwon Province from October 17 to 19.

Among them are the delegate of the Patriotic Working Youth of Guatemala, the delegate of the Juvenile Force for Socialism of the Dominican Republic, the delegate of the Barbados Youth Council, the delegation of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, the delegate of the Communist Youth of Honduras,

the delegate of the Working Youth League of Morocco, the delegation of the Youth Organisation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, the delegation of the July 19 Sandinist Youth of Nicaragua, the delegation of the Somali Revolutionary Youth Union, the delegate of the United Party Youth of Costa Rica, the delegation of the Youth League of the United National Independence Party of Zambia,

the delegate of the Communist Youth of El Salvador, the delegate of the Socialist Youth of Cyprus, the delegation of the Costa Rican Liberation Youth, the delegate of the Students and Working Youth of Turkey, the delegation of the Sierra Leone All Peoples Congress Youth League,

the delegation of the Youth Organisation of the National Democratic Party of Egypt, the delegation of the International Federal Commission of Young Socialists of Germany, the delegation of the Supreme Council of Youth and Sports of the Yemen Arab Republic,

the delegation of the African Democratic and Revolutionary Youth of Guinea, the delegation of the Bangladesh Nationalist Youth Front, the delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria, the delegation of the Diplomatic School Group of the Panama University for the Study of the Chuche Idea,

the delegation of the Communist Youth of Belgium, the youth delegation of Pakistan, the delegate of the United Democratic Youth Organisation of Cyprus, the delegate of the Christian Working Youth of France, the delegate of the German Socialist Working Youth, the delegation of the Youth of the Peoples Party of Panama,

the delegate of the United Labour Front of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, the delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and the Union of the Communist Students Associations of Romania, the delegation of the Ramkhamhaeng University of Thailand, the delegation of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana, the delegate of the Youth Organisation of the Peoples National Party of Ghana,

the delegation of the Amilcar Cabral African Youth of Cape Verde, the delegation of the Centre for the Study of Korea, France, the delegation of the Yemen Socialist Youth Union, the delegate of the Democratic Youth Union of Lebanon, the delegation of the Copenhagen, Denmark, Study Group of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song,

the delegation of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Rwanda, the delegation of the Communist Youth League of China, the youth delegation of the Zimbabwean African National Union and Government, the delegation of the Basotho National Party Youth League, the delegation of the Revolutionary Ethiopia Youth Association,

the delegation of the General Union of Palestine Students, the delegate of the Union of the Congolese Socialist Youth, the delegate of the African Youth Command of Ghana, the delegate of the Youth League of the South West Africa Peoples Organisation, the delegation of the Mozambican Youth Organisation, the delegation of the Botswana Democratic Youth Wing, the delegate of the Federation of Communist Youth of Paraguay,

the delegation of the Committee of African, Middle East and Latin American Students for Supporting Koreas Reunification in Geneva, the delegate of the Youth of the African National Congress of South Africa, the delegation of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union of Vietnam, the delegation of the Revolutionary Youth Union of Burundi, the delegation of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran,

the delegate of the National Youth Council of New Zealand, the delegate of the Workers Communist Youth League of New Zealand, the delegate of the New Zealand University Students Association, the delegate of the Young Communist Movement of Australia, the delegation of the Japan League of Socialist Youth,

the delegation of the Osaka Youth Solidarity Committee of Japan for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the delegation of the Hokkaido Committee for Japan-Korea Youth Solidarity, the delegate of the Council of the Young Mens Associations of Japan, the delegation of the Japanese Youth Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Chuche Idea,

the delegate of the Young Communist League of Canada, the delegation of the Uganda Peoples Congress Youth Wing, the delegation of the Gambia Boy Scout Association, the delegation of the Indian Youth Congress, the delegation of the Danish Young Communist League, the delegation of the Youth of Upper Volta, the delegation of the Seychelles Youth Organisation, and the delegation of the National Youth Union of Mali.

The guests inspected the Korean Revolution Museum, the Party Founding Museum, the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, the Korean Central History Museum, the Korean Art Gallery, the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace, the Pyongyang Metro, the Changgwangwon Health Complex, the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive

Factory, the Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Pyongyang Childrens Clothing Factory, the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute and the Mirim Lockgate.

After inspecting the Korean Revolution Museum, head of the delegation of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy Choudhuri Siraj Ahmed, chief of the Information and Propaganda Bureau of the academy, wrote in the visitors book:

The Korean Revolution Museum is an important place for people to learn how to make revolution, believing in their strength.

This revolution museum will shows that the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song is the great strategist and theoretician of the 20th century.

Today the Workers' Party of Korea is guided by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The experience of the Korean revolution and the guiding principle of Kimilsongism are a strategic banner for the development of revolution in the world revolutionary countries and developing countries.

At the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, head of the delegation of the Youth Organisation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania Azan Said Aljabri, member of the Central Committee of the Youth Organisation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and its deputy secretary general, said:

The Korean people could defeat the U.S. imperialists in the rigorous fatherland liberation war entirely because they were wisely guided by the great President Kim Il-song.

As there is President Kim Il-song, Korea has become a splendid country as it is, I think.

And as there is the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the future of Korea is brighter.

Jeremias Vargas, delegate of the United Party Youth of Costa Rica and its vice-president, said after inspecting the Changgwangwon Health Complex:

There cannot be such a wonderful modernly equipped building as this in any other countries, I think.

The Changgwangwon Health Complex which has been built under the care of the great president and the dear leader is a centre of culture and rest for the working people.

The Korean people have every right to be proud of this wonder edifice, I think.

Indeed, the great president and the dear leader are the personifiers of the genuine will of the people.

J.K. Conteh, head of the delegation of the Sierra Leone All Peoples Congress Youth League and member of the Political Bureau of the Youth League, said after inspecting the Pyongyang Metro:

Your people have built this wonderful metro under the far-reaching plan of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Korean people are a heroic people who defeated the Japanese and U.S. imperialists and are now performing miracles one after another in construction.

At the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace Hasan 'Ali Holani, head of the delegation of the Supreme Council of Youth and Sports of the Yemen Arab Republic and director general of sports activities of the Supreme Council, said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song directs deep concern to the education of children into pillars of future.

The education of children in your country is a complete success under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Louise Connor, member of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist Movement of Australia and delegate of the movement, said, while touring Panmunjom, that the U.S. imperialists perpetrated a war of aggression against the Korean people by abusing the UN flag.

This was a scheme to cover up their aggressive ambition. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must get out of South Korea at once, she stressed.

While doing sights of Mt Kungang, Boniface Okello, head of the delegation of the Uganda Peoples Congress Youth Wing and acting administrative secretary of the Uganda Peoples Congress, said:

The great leader personally visited Mt Kungang several times and saw to it that this place was built into a splendid cultural recreation ground and showed deep solicitude so that the working people may visit and fully enjoy their holidays. He is, indeed, the tenderhearted father of the people.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DELEGATES TO LSWYK CONGRESS TOUR MANGYONGDAE

SK210045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Foreign delegations and delegates staying in our country to attend the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea visited Mangyongdae on October 19.

Among them were the delegation of the Democratic Youth of Germany, the delegation of the Somali Revolutionary Youth Union, the delegate of the Patriotic Working Youth of Guatemala, the delegation of the Labour Party's Youth Organisation of Norway, the delegation of the July 19 Sandinist Youth of Nicaragua, the delegate of the Juvenile Force for Socialism of the Dominican Republic,

the delegate of the German Socialist Working Youth, the delegate of the Working Youth League of Morocco, the delegate of the Istiqlalienne Party Youth of Morocco, the delegate of the Barbados Youth Council, the delegation of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, the delegation of the Bangladesh Nationalist Youth Front,

the delegation of the Communist Youth of Belgium, the delegate of the youth of the Communist Party of Brazil, the delegation of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Employment of Sri Lanka, the delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria, the delegate of the Austrian Federal Youth, the delegate of the Communist Youth of Honduras, the delegation of the Youth League of the United National Independence Party of Zambia,

the delegate of the Chilean University Students Federation, the delegation of the Ramkhamhaeng University of Thailand, the delegation of the Youth Organisation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, the delegate of the Students and Working Youth of Turkey, the delegate of the United Labour Front of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, the youth delegation of Pakistan,

the delegate of the Christian Working Youth of France, the delegate of the Democratic Youth League of Finland, the delegation of the Costa Rican Liberation Youth, the delegate of the United Party Youth of Costa Rica, the delegate of the Socialist Youth of Cyprus, the delegate of the United Democratic Youth Organisation of Cyprus, the delegation of the Diplomatic School Group of the Panama University for the Study of the Chuche Idea, the delegation of the Youth of the Peoples Party of Panama, the delegate of the Communist Youth of El Salvador, the delegate of the General Association of Salvadorian University Students and the delegation of the International Union of Students.

Earlier, on October 18, the delegation of the Communist Youth League of China, the delegation of the African Democratic and Revolutionary Youth of Guinea, the delegation of the Supreme Council of Youth and Sports of the Yemen Arab Republic, the delegation of the Mozambican Youth Organisation, the delegate of the Union of the Congolese Socialist Youth, the delegation of the Youth Organisation of the National Democratic Party of Egypt, the delegation of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran, the delegation of the Revolutionary Youth Union of Burundi and delegations and delegates of various other countries visited Mangyongdae.

The guests went round historic mementoes at President Kim Il-song's native home, historic sites of revolution and revolutionary museum in Mangyongdae and posed for a photograph in front of the native house.

While hearing about the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, they expressed boundless reverence for him.

Delegate of the Barbados Youth Council Sinclair Gittens, its executive vice-president, said:

It is a boundless honour for me to visit historic Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was born.

Today I learned the truth of revolutionary struggle here in Mangyongdae.

He shouted at the top of his voice "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!"

Head of the delegation of the Communist Youth League of China Han Ying, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League of China, said:

Mangyongdae is an important place giving revolutionary education to the Korean people and the world people.

Head of the delegation of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran Assadollah Badamchian, member of the Central Council of the party, wrote in the visitor's book:

The history of the struggle of the Korean people shows that the role played by a leader is important in the anti-imperialist struggle and a people can win victory only when they firmly arm themselves with their leaders revolutionary ideas and struggle self-sacrificingly.

Head of the delegation of the Costa Rican Liberation Youth Ricardo Sancho, member of the National Political Bureau of the Costa Rican Liberation Youth, said:

The historic mementoes of revolution in Mangyongdae serve as a textbook educating all the young people of the new generation throughout the world struggling for the liberation of their countries from imperialist aggression.

Daniel Santana, member of the Central Committee of the Juvenile Force for Socialism of the Dominican Republic, chief of its exterior and delegate to the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, who is delegate of the Juvenile Force of

Mangyongdae is a holy land for the revolutionary education of the rising generation and the progressive people. Mangyongdae will shine further for ever thanks to the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the only successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

John Jaglal, delegate of the United Labour Front of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and executive member of the front, said:

Mangyongdae where the great leader President Kim Il-song was born is, indeed, the cradleland of revolution.

Back home, I will tell to our people all I saw and felt today.

Long live the great leader President Kim Il-song!

Long live the Korean people!

Abdelaziz Yousef Badawi Shakwir, head of the delegation of the Youth Organisation of the National Democratic Party of Egypt and its organisational secretary, wrote in the visitor's book:

Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution and the fountain-head of revolution, will remain for ever in our hearts.

I wish good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHONG CHUN-KI AT BULGARIAN ANNIVERSARY MEETING

SK201026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--A Pyongyang meeting was held on October 19 at the Chollima House of Culture to mark the 1,300th anniversary of the formation of the State of Bulgaria.

Placed on the platform were a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic.

The meeting was attended by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and Yi Chang-son, Kim Man-kum, Kim Chae-suk, Chang Se-kuk and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Ambassador Kristo Kelchev and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang were invited there.

Speaking first at the meeting, Yi Chang-son said:

The formation of the State of Bulgaria in 681, that is, 1,300 years ago, on the Balkan peninsula was of great significance in the development of the history of the Bulgarian people.

After reviewing the course covered by the Bulgarian people, he said: Our people sincerely wish the fraternal Bulgarian people new successes in their efforts to carry out ahead of schedule the Eighth Five-Year Plan set forth at the 12th Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party under the leadership of the party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Pointing out that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries entered a new stage of development through historic meetings between the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov in Pyongyang and Sofia, he declared: We will in the future, too, make all efforts to further strengthen and develop the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Speaking next, Kristo Kelchev expressed thanks to the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea for arranging the grand celebration of the 1,300th anniversary of the formation of the State of Bulgaria in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

Pointing to the friendly relations between the peoples of Bulgaria and Korea, he said: The meetings and intimacy between Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the leaders of our parties and states, are a powerful impetus to the development of the relations between our two countries.

Our people, he declared, invariably and resolutely support the fraternal Korean people in their sacred cause of fulfilling the program of national reunification put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

CSO: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS BULGARIA'S 1,300TH ANNIVERSARY

SK201109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1054 GMT 20 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a signed article dedicated to the 1,300th anniversary of the formation of the State of Bulgaria, says that the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the fraternal Bulgarian people.

The article says: From the establishment of its first state by the Bulgarian nation the Bulgarian people have a long history of struggle for national freedom, independence, class liberation and social progress.

The article continues:

The Bulgarian people created their unique national culture and defended and developed its despite the vicious manoeuvres of the aggressors to obliterate their national culture. The fine cultural traditions established by the Bulgarian people are well known in Europe.

Every chapter of the modern history of Bulgaria is adorned with the struggle of her people for national and class liberation. After the founding of the Social Democratic Party, the predecessor of the Bulgarian Communist Party, in 1891, the struggle of the Bulgarian people more rapidly grew in strength and developed and in this course the working class and reliable revolutionary forces grew. Under the leadership of Blagoev and George Dimitrov, the Bulgarian Communist Party led the struggle of the Bulgarian people for national and class liberation to victory.

The victory of the uprising in September 1944 marked the beginning of the establishment of the peoples democratic system in Bulgaria and after their liberation from the yoke of fascism, the Bulgarian people seized power in their hands for the first time in history and embarked upon the road of building socialist society.

This marked a historic turn which opened the road of genuine freedom and happiness before the Bulgarian people and led backward Bulgaria to progress and prosperity.

Noting that today the Bulgarian people are greeting their national holiday with proud achievements in fulfilling seven five-year plans which have changed their country beyond recognition, the article stresses:

The Korean and Bulgarian peoples have established the comradely and traditional relations of friendship and cooperation through the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism. These relations are further consolidated and developed as they are based on intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the outstanding leader of the Bulgarian people Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Our people wish the fraternal Bulgarian people greater success in their future struggle for the implementation of the decisions of the 12th Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

CSN: 4120/34

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR HOSTS RECEPTION

SK211549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 21 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--Hristo Kelchev, Bulgarian ambassador to our country, hosted a reception at his embassy on the evening of October 20 on the occasion of the 1,300th anniversary of the formation of the state of Bulgaria.

Invited to the reception were Vice-Premier Ching Chun-ki, and Kil Chae-kyong, Kim Chae-suk, Chang Se-kuk and other personages concerned.

Speaking first at the reception, Ambassador Hristo Kelchev referred to the formation of the state of Bulgaria and its significance. He expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between the two countries would develop more successfully in the interests of the peoples of Korea and Bulgaria and of peace and socialism.

He said: We sincerely rejoice over the great successes made by the Korean people in the socialist revolution and construction and heartily wish them still greater success in implementing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki spoke next.

Today the Bulgarian people, greeting the 1,300th anniversary of the formation of the state of Bulgaria, have made big successes through vigorous endeavours to build a developed socialist society under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, he noted, and said: Our people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the achievements of the Bulgarian people and warmly hail them.

Referring to the further expansion and development of friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and two countries in all fields of politics, economy and culture, he stated: We will continue to make every effort to strengthen and develop them.

The participants in the reception drank toasts to the fraternal friendship and solidarity between our two parties and two peoples, to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, and to the good health and long life of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic.

CSO: 4120/34

BRIEFS

CPSU REVOLUTION SLOGANS CITED--According to TASS, the CPSU Central Committee has issued slogans on the occasion of the 64th anniversary of the October Revolution. The slogans extend fraternal greetings to communist and workers parties; to the people of socialist countries; to those fighting for democracy, peace and workers' rights and against exploitation and suppression by monopolists; to the people who have been freed from colonial rule; and to those fighting to consolidate national independence and defend social progress. Extending greeting to the African people fighting for freedom and independence and against imperialism and racism, to the Latin American people fighting for democratic progress in their countries and against imperialism and reactionaries and to the Arab people fighting against Israeli aggression, the slogans also demand the release of fighters groaning in fascist prisons. The slogans appeal to the world's people to make a fierce counterattack against the aggressive maneuvers of imperialism, militarism and revanchism [poksujul] and to constantly work for the banning of the neutron bomb and other lethal weapons. They also appeal to Soviet workers to fully tap the nation's potential for increased production, science and technical advancement; to raise productivity and work quality; and to struggle for agricultural development. [Text] [SK190232 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 14 Oct 81]

MALAYSIAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ARRIVAL--Pyongyang, 17 Oct (KCNA)--A Malaysian Government economic and technical delegation headed by Dato Shahril Bin Abdul Samad, member of parliament of Malaysia and deputy minister of trade and industries, arrived in Pyongyang on October 16 by air. The delegation was met at the airport by Choe Chong-kun, Yi Song-nok and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK170936 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 17 Oct 81]

ASIAN GAMES DELEGATION DEPARTURE--Pyongyang, 17 Oct (KCNA)--The sub-committee delegation of the Asian Games Federation headed by His Highness Fahd al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, younger brother of the Amir of the State of Kuwait and first vice-chairman of the Asian Games Federation, left Pyongyang on October 16 by plane. It was farewelled at the airport by Kim Tuk-chun and other personages concerned. While staying in our country, the delegation inspected sports establishments and various places in Pyongyang and appreciated the grand mass gymnastic display "Under the Banner of Independence" and the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise." [Text] [SK170359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 17 Oct 81]

MALAYSIAN DELEGATION FETED--Pyongyang, 18 Oct (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a party on October 17 at the Ongyu restaurant for the Malaysian Government economic and technical delegation on a visit to our country. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by Dato Shahril Bin Abdul Samad, member of parliament of Malaysia and deputy minister of trade and industries. Vice-premier Kong Chin-tae, and Choe Chong-kuk, Yu Yong-chik, Ho Hang-chan and other personages concerned were present there. Vice-minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-no, and head of the delegation Dato Shahril Bin Abdul Samad made speeches at the party. The participants raised glasses to the independent friendship and unity between the Korean and Malaysian peoples and to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of esteemed His Majesty Ahmad. [Text] [SK180852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 18 Oct 81]

KWP DELEGATION TO MEXICO--Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Hyon Chun-kuk, member of the WPK Central Committee, arrived in Mexico City on October 14 for a visit to Mexico, according to a report. It was met at the airport by functionaries of the Institutional Revolutionary Party of Mexico and the presidential secretariat. The delegation left Pyongyang on October 10. It was seen off at the airport by Kil Chae-kyong and other personages concerned and Cuban Ambassador to Korea Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas. [Text] [SK192253 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 19 Oct 81]

PANHELLENIC SOCIALIST MOVEMENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to the Central Committee of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement upon the historic victory won by the movement in the Greek parliamentary election. The message dated October 19 says: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea warmly congratulates the historic victory won by the Panhellenic Socialist Movement in the Greek parliamentary election. The victory of your party in the parliamentary election proves that the Panhellenic Socialist Movement enjoys unswerving support from broad democratic forces and working masses of Greece. Believing that the friendly relations between our party and your movement and between the peoples of the two countries will further consolidate and develop in conformity with the common idea of independence, friendship and peace, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish you new success in your work for implementing the policy program put forward by your party and for strengthening and developing the party. [Text] [SK202351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 20 Oct 81]

DPRK MISSIONS MARK KWP ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Colourful functions were held recently at DPRK missions abroad on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea and the first anniversary of the sixth congress of the party, according to reports. Film receptions were hosted at DPRK missions in Tanzania, Togo, the Congo, Guyana, India, Lebanon, Sierra Leone, Indonesia, Singapore, Laos, Somalia, Burman, Ghana, Gabon and Algeria. Film receptions and photo exhibitions were held at the DPRK missions in Benin, Equatorial Guinea, Malaysia, Jamaica, Pakistan, Guinea, Sweden, Portugal and UNESCO and press conferences, film receptions, book, photo and handiwork exhibitions and cocktail parties were held at the DPRK missions in Burundi, Democratic Yemen, Central Africa, Afghanistan, Gambia, Switzerland, Iran and Zimbabwe. Present at the functions were personnel of political parties, governments and public organizations, men of the press and personages of all circles of the host countries. The Korean films "The Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea" and "The Star of Korea" were shown at the film receptions. On

display at the book, photo and handiwork exhibitions were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, photographs showing the proud course of victories covered by the WPK under his wise guidance and Korean handiworks. [Text] [SK200831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0822 GMT 20 Oct 81]

SPANISH SOCIALIST WORKERS' PARTY GREETED--Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on October 20 sent a message of greetings to the 29th convention of the Socialist Workers Party of Spain. It says: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea warmly congratulates the Socialist Workers Party of Spain on its 29th convention and extends through the convention friendly greetings to the entire members of your party. We are convinced that the convention will make a great contribution to the activities of your party for a durable peace and security of the world and for the democratic and independent development of the country and the strengthening of the party. Believing that the friendly relations between our two parties will grow stronger and develop in the future in conformity with the common idea of independence, peace and friendship, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish your convention great success in its work. [Text] [SK210814 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 21 Oct 81]

LSWYK CONGRESS ARRIVALS--Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries arrived in Pyongyang on October 20 to attend the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. A large number of youth and students in the city were present at the airport, carrying bunches of flowers to meet the guests. Set up amidst the welcoming crowd at the airport was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. When the guests got off the plane, the crowd warmly welcomed them, waving bunches of flowers. Following are delegations and delegates who arrived here Tuesday: Shane Ross, delegate of the New Jewel Movement National Youth Organisation of Grenada and member of its Central Committee; Paul Pearce, delegate of the Australian Young Labour and its president; Shoji Ohara, delegate of the youth department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and chief of the youth department; a delegation of the Fiji National Youth Council headed by David Alfi Daniel, executive member of the council; a delegation of the youth union of the Comoros headed by Akbar Ali Saleh, its president; and Lo Chi Kin, delegate of the Asian Students Association and its secretary general. The guests were met at the airport by Han Ik-su, Hong Il-chon and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK211556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 21 Oct 81]

USSR REPORTER, AFRICAN DELEGATE ARRIVAL--Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--Delegate of the Pan-African Youth Movement Issebere Hamadoun Ibrahim, its interim secretary general, arrived here by plane Wednesday to attend the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. Boris Mikhay Lovich Pilipenko, a reporter of the Soviet paper KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA, came by the same plane. [Text] [SK220446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 22 Oct 81]

CSSR PREMIER MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Lubomir Strougal, premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of sympathy sent to the latter upon the death of many coal miners in an accident at a coal mine in Zaluzi, Czechoslovakia. The reply message expresses heartfelt thanks for the message of sympathy. [Text] [SK220003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 21 Oct 81]

BULGARIAN FILM WEEK OPENS--Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--A Bulgarian film week opened on the 1,300th anniversary of the formation of the State of Bulgaria. The opening ceremony was held at the Nakwon Cinema House in Pyongyang on October 21. It was attended by Yi Chang-sin, Yi Ha-kyu and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Ambassador Khristo Kelchev and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy and cultural officials of different embassies in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the opening ceremony. The attendants saw a Bulgarian feature film. During the film week Bulgarian films will be shown at cinema houses in Pyongyang, Sariwon and Wonsan. [Text] [SK220435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 22 Oct 81]

BENIN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVAL--Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--His Excellency Ogouma Ifede Simon, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Peoples Republic of Benin, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on October 20 by air for an official goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea. A large number of working people in the city came out to the airport with bunches of flowers in their hands to welcome the guests. Set up amidst the crowd were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, president of the Peoples Republic of Benin. When the guests arrived, the crowd warmly welcomed the goodwill envoy of the Benin people, waving bunches of flowers. His Excellency Ogouma Ifede Simon and his party were met at the airport by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK210005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 20 Oct 81]

HO TAM, BENIN MINISTER MEET--Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--Talks were held between Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and His Excellency Ogouma Ifede Simon, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Peoples Republic of Benin, here on October 21. Present at the talks on our side were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and other personages concerned. Present on the opposite side were the entourage of the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation and the Charge d'affaires ad interim of the Benin Embassy Atchessi Edmond. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK220010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 21 Oct 81]

--Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on October 20 met and had a friendly talk with His Excellency Simon Ifede Ogouma, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Peoples Republic of Benin, and his party when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and Charge d'affaires ad interim of the Benin Embassy in Pyongyang Atchessi Edmond. [Text] [SK210918 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 21 Oct 81]

BENIN FOREIGN MINISTER FETED--Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--The Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea arranged a party at the Okryu restaurant on the evening of October 20 in honor of His Excellency Simon Ifede Ogouma, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Peoples Republic of Benin, on an official goodwill visit to our country. Invited to the party were the entourage of the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, and Charge d'affaires ad interim of the Benin Embassy here Atchessi Edmond. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and other personages concerned were present. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam spoke first at the party to be followed by Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Simon Ifede Ogouma. The party passed in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK210856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0822 GMT 21 Oct 81]

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